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YATES

ANNUAL

1923

Seeds Service



WELL ORGANISED SEEDS SERVICE for the production and distribution of pure high-grade Garden and Agricultural Seeds is of paramount importance in a community such as ours which depends almost entirely for its well-being on the Primary Producers.

YATES' ANNUAL is the key to a great Seeds Service well worthy of its importance, and we place the 1923 Edition in customers' hands with the full confidence that the Seeds, etc., offered herein will more than maintain our reputation for Quality and Reliability, founded on 40 years' business with Australasian Growers and their requirements.

OUR WAREHOUSE is the largest in Australia, and the best equipped. It is fitted with a most complete Seed Cleaning Plant, Testing House, Pocket Making and Filling Machinery, and all appliances for the prompt and efficient despatch of Garden and Farm Seed orders.

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.

Seed Growers, and Seed Merchants.

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"SEEDSMAN, SYDNEY"

CODES A.B.C. 5TH ED. & 6TH ED. (FIVE LETTER)

ASSOCIATED SEED FARMS AND
TRIAL GROUNDS—

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX ST.
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

AUSTRALIA

REPRESENTED IN NEW ZEALAND BY

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.
AUCKLAND, N.Z.

AND IN ENGLAND BY
SAMUEL YATES

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ESTABLISHED 1826

CONCORD AND EXETER, N.S.W.

MACQUARIE PLAINS, TASMANIA

WAIKOU, NEW ZEALAND

TIMPERLEY AND ESSEX, ENGL.

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PLEASE NOTE!

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters ... Box 2707 G.P.O. Sydney
 Telegrams ... "Seedsman Sydney"
 Cables ... "Seedsman Sydney"
 Telephone ... City 6426—3 Lines

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

PRICES.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—With the exception of some of our novelties and specialties, all vegetable seeds are sold at a standard price of **6d. per packet**, and are post free, except Peas and Beans, which are specially quoted at post paid prices. For prices of Vegetable Seeds by Weight see pages 3, 4 and 5.

FLOWER SEEDS—Flower seeds in packets and also by weight are post free at prices quoted in this list

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, Etc.—Postage or freight on all lines, including Heavy Seeds, Plants, Trees, Bulbs, Implements, etc. (except where post-paid prices are specially mentioned), is to be paid by purchasers, and goods are at purchasers' risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the railways, shipping co., or carriers.

All prices quoted in this Catalogue are approximate only and subject to alteration, but we will only alter them when absolutely necessary. Definite prices promptly quoted on application. At time of going to press crops of many main lines are not yet harvested.

HOW TO ORDER.

The Seeds, etc., offered in this Catalogue can be obtained from or through our Local Agents in almost every town and district in the Commonwealth, or we will supply direct from Sydney. We have established a Special Mail Order Department, with facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing department of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this Catalogue will be found convenient for customers and facilitate our prompt filling of orders. Orders sent us per post receive the same care and attention as if customers called personally.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all Orders must be accompanied by Remittance, which should be in Postal Notes, Money Orders, or small amounts in stamps. If Country Cheques are sent 6d. for exchange should be added.

POST TOWN, STATE, and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your Order bears these particulars before posting. This is important as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss, as the case may be.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions: **with each order** as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. **When no** instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds.

This Catalogue cancels all previous issues.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX STREET
—SYDNEY, N.S.W.—

If wanting Seeds urgently—Wire "SEEDSMAN SYDNEY" Telegrams so addressed, reach us promptly and have our immediate attention.

Yates' Reliable Vegetable Seeds

PRICES BY WEIGHT

FOR MARKET GARDENERS & USERS OF LARGE QUANTITIES

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are current at time of going to press, but owing to the uncertainty of supplies and costs we cannot bind ourselves to supply at these rates throughout the season. Definite prices quoted by return mail on application. These prices are nett, post paid. Half-pounds supplied at Pound Rates. **Germination Tests.**—If requested, when ordering, we will supply, with each line of bulk seeds purchased, the percentage of growth obtained in our Seed Testing Department, and date of testing. This is for the guidance only of planters, and implies no warranty that this germination will result under outside conditions, over which we have no control. Attention is directed to the notice in reference to varieties on page 7 and the following Conditions of Sale.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded.

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 7—32.

		per lb.	per lb. Post Paid				
BEANS				Prices, Post Paid.			
Broad Beans—				per oz.	1-lb.	per lb.	
Yates' Dreadnought Long Pod	1/6	2/-		2/-	—	—	
Early Long Pod ...	1/-	1/6					
Broad Windsor ...	1/-	1/6					
Dwarf Kidney or French Beans—							
Canadian Wonder ...	1/-	1/6					
Negro Long Pod ...	2/-	2/6					
Pale Dun ...	2/-	2/6					
Magnum Bonum ...	2/6	3/-					
Haricot ...	1/-	1/6					
Dwarf Stringless Green Pod ...	2/-	2/6					
Refugee ...	2/-	2/6					
Byer's Bush ...	2/-	2/6					
Giant Podded Stringless G. P.	2/-	2/6					
Dwarf Butter or Wax Beans—							
Golden Wax ...	2/-	2/6					
White Wax ...	2/-	2/6					
Black Wax ...	2/-	2/6					
Burpee's Kidney Wax ...	2/-	2/6					
Startler Wax ...	2/-	2/6					
Climbing French or Runner—							
Yates' Everbearing Stringless	3/-	3/6					
Epicure ...	3/-	3/6					
Kentucky Wonder ...	3/-	3/6					
White Dutch Runner ...	2/-	2/6					
General McCay ...	3/-	3/6					
Zebra Runners (Crop failed) ...	—	—					
Scarlet Runners ...	2/-	2/6					
Lima Beans—							
Tall Lima ...	2/6	3/-					
Henderson's Dwf. or Bush Lima	2/6	3/-					
Burpee's Bush Lima ...	3/-	3/6					
Snake or Asparagus Beans—							
1-lb., post paid, 2/6.							
PEAS							
FIRST EARLY							
Blue Bantam ...	1/6	2/-					
Yates' Utility ...	1/6	2/-					
Little Marvel ...	1/3	1/9					
Yates' Hundredfold ...	1/6	2/-					
Witham Wonder ...	1/3	1/9					
American Wonder ...	1/3	1/9					
Richard Seddon ...	1/3	1/9					
English Wonder ...	1/3	1/9					
SECOND EARLY							
Green Feast ...	1/6	2/-					
Yates' Bountiful ...	—	—					
King Edward VII. ...	1/3	1/9					
Union Jack ...	1/3	1/9					
Daisy ...	1/-	1/6					
MAIN CROP							
Yorkshire Hero ...	1/-	1/6					
Stratagem ...	1/-	1/6					
English Dwarf Defiance ...	1/-	1/6					
Veitch's Perfection ...	1/-	1/6					
ARTICHOKE							
Globe ...	...	...	...	2/-	—	—	
ASPARAGUS							
Connover's Colossal ...	...	...	...	9d.	2/6	—	
Palmetto ...	...	...	...	9d.	2/6	—	
BEETROOT							
Yates' Obelisk ...	...	...	...	1/-	3/-	9/-	
Yates' Nonpareil ...	...	...	...	1/6	4/6	13/6	
Egyptian Turnip-Rooted ...	...	...	...	8d.	1/9	5/-	
Crimson Globe ...	...	...	...	8d.	1/9	5/-	
Yates' Excelsior Blood-Red ...	...	...	...	8d.	1/9	5/-	
Dell's Crimson ...	...	...	...	1/-	2/6	7/6	
Silver or Spinach ...	...	...	...	6d.	1/6	4/6	
Sugar, for Stock and Poultry ...	...	...	...	6d.	1/6	4/6	
BORECOLE							
or Scotch Kale ...	...	...	...	1/3	4/-	—	
BROCCOLI							
Early or Late ...	...	...	...	2/-	6/-	—	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS							
... ..	...	...	...	1/6	4/6	—	
CABBAGE							
EXTRA EARLY—							
Yates' First Early ...	...	...	...	1/6	4/6	13/6	
St. John's Day, Small Early ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
Early York ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
Large York ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
Sugarloaf ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
SECOND EARLY & MAIN—							
Yates' Early Drumhead.							
Selected and grown on Yates'							
Tasmanian Seed Farm ...	...	...	...	3/-	8/6	25/-	
Yates' Early Drumhead.							
European grown ...				1/6	4/-	12/6	
Henderson's Succession.							
Grown and selected on Yates'							
Tasmanian Seed Farm ...	...	...	...	3/-	8/6	25/-	
Henderson's Succession.							
European grown ...				1/6	4/-	12/6	
American grown ...				write	for	Prices	
Early Flat Dutch ...	...	...	...	1/6	4/-	12/6	
Yates' Vanguard ...	...	...	...	3/-	8/6	25/-	
Yates' Utility ...	...	...	...	3/-	8/6	25/-	
Yates' St. John's Day ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
Winningsstad ...	...	...	...	1/6	4/6	13/6	
Copenhagen Market ...	...	...	...	2/-	6/6	20/-	
Enfield Market ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
London Market ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
East Ham ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
West Ham ...	...	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	
Allhead (Burpee's American) ...	...	...	...	3/-	8/6	25/-	
Surehead (Burpee's American) ...	...	...	...	3/-	8/6	25/-	
Yates Aphis Proof ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	
Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai) ...	...	...	...	1/-	3/-	10/-	

We will give Special Quotes on Application for Bushel and Sack Lots of Peas and Beans.

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT—Continued

THESE PRICES ARE NETT, POST PAID, ½ lb. LOTS SUPPLIED AT lb. RATES.

We will quote specially for quantities of several pounds of any variety.

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 7—32

	Prices, Post Paid.				Prices, Post Paid.		
	per oz.	¼-lb.	per lb.		per oz.	¼-lb.	per lb.
CABBAGE, Continued							
<i>LATE VARIETIES—</i>							
Yates' Mammoth Late D'mhead	1/6	4/-	12/6	New Siberian	1/3	3/6	10/-
Savoy Drumhead	1/-	3/-	10/-	Improved White Spine	1/3	3/6	10/-
Schweinfurt Drumhead	1/9	5/-	—	Long Green Prickly	1/3	3/6	10/-
Robinson's Ox.	1/-	3/-	10/-	Yates' Mangere Prize ¼-oz., 3/-	10/-	—	—
Prize Red	1/6	4/-	12/6	Apple shaped	2/6	7/6	22/6
CAPE GOOSEBERRY							
	5/-	—	—	Short Prickly	1/3	3/6	10/-
CAPSICUM or PEPPER							
Bird's-Eye	5/-	—	—	African	2/-	—	—
Other Main Varieties	2/-	—	—	Giant Pera	2/-	—	—
CARROT							
Early French Forcing	1/-	2/6	7/6	Japanese Climbing	2/-	—	—
Early Horn	9d.	1/9	5/-	West India Gherkin	3/-	—	—
Oxheart (Guerande)	9d.	1/9	5/-	ENDIVE			
Manchester Table	9d.	1/9	5/-		9d.	2/-	6/-
Half Long Danvers	9d.	1/9	5/-	EGG PLANT			
Intermediate, Yates' Select	9d.	1/9	5/-		3/-	—	—
St. Valery (Long Intermediate)	9d.	1/9	5/-	HERBS			
Altrincham	9d.	1/9	5/-	Thyme, Marjoram	3/6	—	—
White Belgian (for stock)	9d.	1/9	5/-	Sage, Lavender	2/6	—	—
Orange Giant (for stock)	9d.	1/9	5/-	KOHL RABI			
Sinclair's Champion (for stock)	9d.	1/9	5/-		1/-	3/-	9/-
CAULIFLOWER							
Yates' Phenomenal. Early	5/-	15/-	45/-	LEEK All varieties			
Yates' Phenomenal Main Crop	5/-	15/-	45/-		1/3	3/6	10/6
<i>SELF-PROTECTING</i>							
Early Italian Giant	2/6	7/6	22/6	LETTUCE			
Veitch's Autumn G't, Yates' Sel'	2/6	7/6	22/6	Yates' Champion Cabbage	1/3	3/6	10/6
Late Italian Giant	2/6	7/6	22/6	Yates' American Summer	1/3	3/6	10/6
Late Metropole	3/6	10/-	30/-	Yates' Long Standing	1/9	5/-	15/-
<i>NON SELF-PROTECTING</i>							
Yates' Goliath 1/- packet	7/6	—	—	Neapolitan	1/6	4/-	12/6
Yates' Earliest of All 1/- packet	5/-	—	—	Iceberg	1/-	3/-	8/6
Yates' Early Mammoth	3/6	10/-	30/-	Continuity	1/9	5/-	15/-
Early Short Stemmed Eclipse	3/6	10/-	30/-	Malta or Drumhead	1/-	3/-	8/6
Early London	2/-	6/6	20/-	Webb's Wonderful	1/6	4/-	12/6
Late Eclipse (Victorian grown)	3/6	10/-	30/-	Mignonette	1/6	4/-	12/6
Walcheren	2/-	6/6	20/-	All-the-Year-Round	1/3	3/6	10/6
Large Asiatic	2/-	6/6	20/-	Tom Thumb	1/3	3/6	10/6
CELERY							
White Plume	1/6	4/6	—	Cos...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Golden Self Blanching, French saved	2/6	7/6	—	MELON, ROCK			
Solid White	1/6	4/6	—	Rocky Ford	1/-	3/-	9/-
Winter Queen	1/6	4/6	—	Rocky Ford Gold Lined	1/6	4/-	12/6
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted	2/6	—	—	Paul Rose...	1/-	3/-	9/-
Soup Celery, (seed for flavoring)	—	—	2/6	Hackensack	1/-	3/-	9/-
CRESS							
Curled	—	1/-	3/-	Other Sorts	1/-	3/-	9/-
Water 1/- packet	—	—	—	MELON, WATER			

These prices listed on these pages, (3,4,5,) are current at time of going to press, but are subject to alteration, as some of our supplies have not yet been received from our Seed Farms and Seed Growers. The prices will only be altered if absolutely necessary.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES ON PAGE 7.

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT—Continued

THESE PRICES ARE NETT, POST PAID, ½-lb. LOTS SUPPLIED AT lb. RATES.

We will quote specially for quantities of several pounds of any variety.

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 7—32.

			Prices, Post Paid.						Prices, Post Paid.		
			per oz.	½-lb.	per lb.				per oz.	½-lb.	per lb.
MUSTARD	Finest White	...	—	1/-	2/6	SALSIFY	...	...	1/6	4/-	—
ONIONS						SEA KALE	...	...	1/3	—	—
All local grown and strong germination.						SPINACH					
<i>EARLY VARIETIES—</i>						Prickly Seeded	...	...	—	1/-	2/6
Yates' Hunter River Early,	very scarce	...	4/-	12/-	35/-	Round Seeded	...	...	—	1/-	2/6
Extra Early Golden Globe	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	Monstrous Viroflay	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6
Yates' Light Skinned Spanish	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-	New Zealand	...	...	1/-	3/-	—
Lord Howe Island	...	...	4/-	12/-	35/-	SQUASH					
Early Barletta (Silverskin)	...	...	1/6	4/-	12/6	Early White Bush	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-
White Italian Tripoli	...	...	1/6	4/-	12/6	Early Golden Bush	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-
<i>MAIN CROP VARIETIES—</i>						Mixed Summer	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-
Brown Spanish Yates' Select	Long Keeping (Tas. grown)	...	1/6	4/-	12/6	Hubbard	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-
Brown Spanish (Vic. grown)	...	...	9d.	2/6	7/6	Mixed Winter	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-
Ailsa Craig	...	...	1/9	5/-	15/-	Other Sorts	...	...	1/3	3/6	10/-
Silver King	...	...	1/6	4/-	12/6	SWEET CORN	All Varieties	...	—	1/-	2/6
Giant Rocca	...	...	1/6	4/-	12/6	TOBACCO					
Tree Onions, Potato Onions,	Shallots and Garlic (bulbs only)	See page 22				List of Varieties obtainable Sent on application			3/6	—	—
PARSLEY	Extra Curled	...	9d.	2/-	5/6	TOMATO			Own Saved Seed	Am'can Saved Seed	
PARSNIP	Hollow Crown	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Yates' Harbinger	...	...	3/6	—	
PEANUTS	...	...	—	—	2/-	Chalk's Early Jewel	...	...	3/6	3/-	
Special quote on application for quantity lots						Yates' Market Favorite	...	...	3/6	—	
PURSLANE	...	...	1/6	4/-	12/6	Earliana	...	...	3/6	3/-	
PUMPKIN						June Pink	...	...	3/6	3/-	
Triamble	...	...	1/3	3/3	9/6	Burwood Prize	...	...	3/6	3/-	
Premium Ironbark	...	...	—	—	—	Targinni Blue	...	...	3/6	3/-	
Large Button	...	...	9d.	2/6	7/6	Ponderosa	...	...	3/6	3/-	
Yates' Select Crown	...	...	9d.	2/6	7/6	Matchless	...	...	3/6	3/-	
Sydney Crown	...	...	9d.	2/6	7/6	Stone	...	...	3/6	3/-	
Turks Cap	...	...	9d.	2/6	7/6	Golden Queen	...	...	—	3/-	
Trombone or Gramma	...	...	1/3	3/3	9/6	Other Varieties	...	...	Write for	Prices	
Mammoth Cattle	...	...	9d.	2/6	7/6	We recommend the Tomatoes of our "Own Saving." They are usually of exceptionally strong growth.					
Mixed Cattle for Stock	...	...	—	1/6	4/6	TURNIP			per oz.	½-lb.	per lb.
RADISH						Long White	...	...	9d.	1/9	5/-
Long Scarlet	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Purple-Top Munich	...	...	9d.	1/9	5/-
French Breakfast	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	White Stone	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
Red or White Turnip, separately	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Nepaul or White Strapleaf	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Red Top Stone	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
Mixed Turnip	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Orange Jelly or Golden Ball	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
White Chinese	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Garden Swede	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
White Icicle	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Yates' Champion Purple Top Swede	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
Rose, Olive Shaped	...	...	9d.	1/6	3/6	Yates' Monarch Swede	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
Black Spanish	...	...	9d.	1/9	5/-	Field Turnip (varieties)	...	...	—	1/-	3/-
RHUBARB						VEGETABLE MARROW					
All Varieties, except Cherry Red and Mould's Crimson Winter (of which roots only. See page 27)			1/9	5/-	15/-	Trailing Varieties—					
ROSELLA	...	...	2/-	—	—	Yates' Ironbark	...	...	—	—	—
						Long Cream	...	...	9d.	2/3	6/6
						Long Green	...	...	9d.	2/3	6/6
						Rice Marrow	...	...	1/6	4/-	12/6
						Bush Varieties—					
						Long White Bush	...	...	9d.	2/3	6/6
						Long Green Bush	...	...	9d.	2/3	6/6
						Custard Marrow	...	...	9d.	2/3	6/6

Special Collections of Vegetable Seeds

To provide out-back stations and others with a supply of suitable seeds, which will keep in good condition under trying circumstances, we make up the following Collections. The varieties are specially selected and when ordered for the warmer districts of Australia, or for the Islands, these Collections are supplied in air-tight tin cases with movable lids. These Collections are never kept in stock by our agents, but can always be procured through them at a few days' notice, or we will supply them direct post free, on receipt of remittance. List of varieties subject to alteration to suit different climates.

We can supply the following Collection, post free to any address. It contains enough garden seeds to plant a moderate sized garden:—



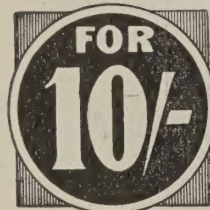
	Packets		Packets		Packets
Beans, French or Kidney	3	Cucumber (sorts)	2	Parsnip, Hollow Crown	1
Beans, Broad Windsor	1	Herbs (sorts)	2	Radish, Long and Turnip	2
Beet, Blood Red	1	Lettuce (sorts)	2	Spinach	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	3	Leek	1	Squash	1
Carrots (sorts)	2	Melons, Water and Rock	2	Turnip (sorts)	2
Cauliflower, Early and Late	2	Mustard	1	Tomato	1
Celery, White	2	Onions (sorts)	2	Vegetable Marrow, Long Cream	1
Corn or Table Maize	1	Parsley, Triple Curled	1		
Cress, Curled	1	Peas, Early and Late	3	Choice Flower Seeds	13
		Pumpkin (sorts)	2		

Yates' Garden Guide

How to Grow Onions

Tomato Growing

We can supply a smaller Collection, containing the following packets, which will be found sufficient for a small cottage garden:—



	Packets		Packets		Packets
Beans, French	1	Onions	2	Turnip, White	1
Beet	1	Parsley	1	Turnip, Swede	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	2	Peas	1	Tomato	1
Carrot	2	Pumpkin	1	Vegetable Marrow	1
Cauliflower	1	Parsnip	1	Water Melon	1
Cucumber	1	Radish	1		
Lettuce	1	Rock Melon	1	Flower Seeds	6

Yates' Garden Guide

How to Grow Onions

Tomato Growing

For large gardens and station use, larger Collections are made up at £2, containing double the amount of seed, which will be found sufficient for all ordinary requirements.

Vegetable Seeds—Quantities to Sow per Acre

The following figures give the approximate quantity of seed required to be sown for each acre of crop under average Australian conditions.

Asparagus	B. 2-lb.	Kohl Rabi	B. 1-lb.	Rhubarb	B. 4-lb.
Beet	C. 4-lb.	Leek	B. 3-lb.	Spinach	C. 4-lb.
Beans	A. 2-bus.	Lettuce	B.C. 2-lb.	Squash	D. 2-lb.
Broccoli	B. ½-lb.	Melon, Water	D. 2-lb.	Sweet Corn	A. 15-lb.
Borecole	B. ½-lb.	Melon, Rock	D. ¾-lb.	Tomato	B. 2-ozs.
Brussels Sprouts	B. ½-lb.	Melon, Pie	D. 2-lb.	Tobacco	B. 1-ozs.
Cabbage	B. ½-lb.	Onion	C. 3-lb.	Turnip	C. 2-lb.
Cauliflower	B. ½-lb.	Parsley	C. 2-lb.	Vegetable Marrow	D. 2-lb.
Carrot	C. 3-lb.	Parsnip	C. 4-lb.	Mangolds	C. 4-lb.
Cape Gooseberry	B. 1-oz.	Peas	A. 2-bus.	Sugar Beet	C. 4-lb.
Capsicum	B. 3-oz.	Pumpkin	D. 2-lb.	Swede Turnip	C. 2-lb.
Celery	B. 2-oz.	Radish	C. 6-lb.	Lawn Grass	Broadcast 4-bus
Cucumber	D. ½-lb.				

A.—Sow in rows where to remain

B.—Raise in seed beds and transplant

C.—Sow in rows and afterwards thin out

D.—Sow in hills or "groups" of seeds.

For all Prices of Vegetable Seeds by Weight see pages 3, 4 and 5.

For full Cultural Directions see the Vegetable Seed Pages of this Catalogue also Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free.)

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Yates' List of Select
Strains of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of nearly 40 years, and in addition field tests have been consistently carried on for over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. In these "trials" we grow to maturity not only our own main lines, but also samples obtained from various parts of the world, thereby ensuring that our strains maintain their reputation for high quality.

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES

Modern varieties of vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed, in the growing of high-grade seeds, to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them.

We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the descriptions in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality.

The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only, in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. Attention is drawn to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 2.

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE, Fr

6d. packet.

Price by Weight see page 3.

CULTIVATION. — Sow in spring in nursery beds, and, when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with stable manure, and bonedust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart, good, strong, one or two year old plants; we prefer these to three year old. Keep weeded, and in the winter time mulch heavily with well rotted stable manure and a scattering of kainit or salt. The soil can be earthed up round the plants in the early spring; this will assist to blanch the stems, but when the cutting season is over the bed should be levelled again. Care should be used not to weaken the young bed by cutting till the plants are vigorous and well established, which should be in two years after planting. Only cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly made and regularly attended to should last for very many years.



Conner's Colossal — The old standard variety; large heads.

Palmetto — A favorite sort grown in America for market and canning; it is claimed to be earlier and a heavier yielder than any other variety.

In the winter and early spring we can also supply two and three year old Asparagus Roots of the above varieties at 12s. 6d. to 15s. per 100 according to size, freight extra.

Barr's Mammoth — A magnificent variety, larger than Conner's Colossal, and earlier, very tender and delicious, roots only; available winter months. 20s. per 100; freight extra.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

ARTICHAUT, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see page 3.

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds, and transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.



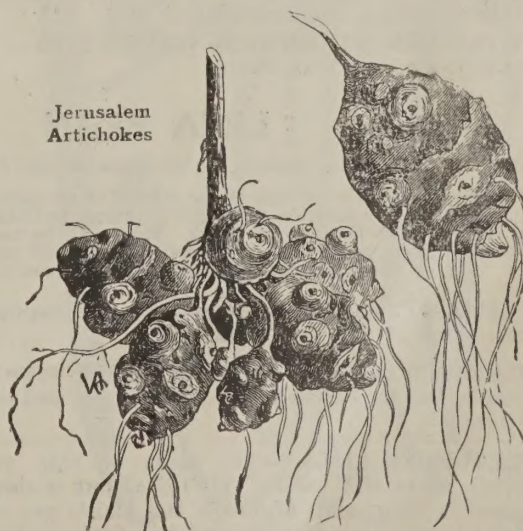
Artichoke: Globe

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM.

ARTICHAUT de JERUSALEM, Fr.

Entirely distinct from the preceding; they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs.

Tubers, 3d. lb., 15s. cwt. Postage or freight extra.

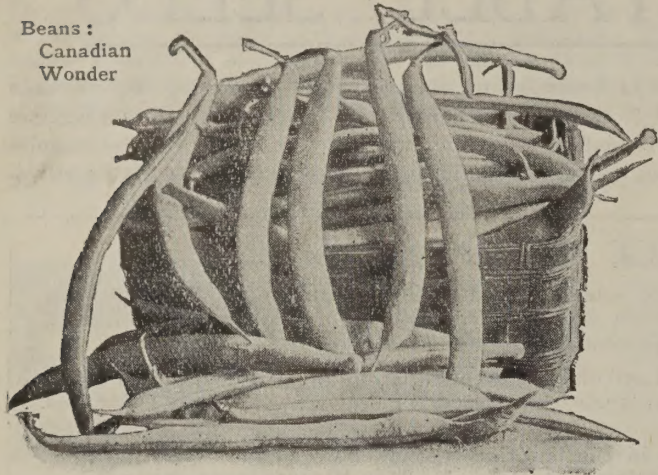


Jerusalem
Artichokes

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LIMITED

For Prices by weight see pages 3, 4 and 5.

Beans :
Canadian
Wonder



DWARF FRENCH or KIDNEY BEAN

HARICOTS NAINS, Fr.

6d. packet or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—French Beans will crop freely in any good garden soil, but should have an open sunny situation. Plant in rows two feet apart, and three or four inches between the plants. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over; afterwards every fortnight till the middle of summer, or right through the autumn in warm or semi-tropical climates. They will not stand frost.

PALE DUN—Good and early. A very useful variety for first planting; tender and well flavored.

CANADIAN WONDER—An excellent cropper. The beans are almost twice the size of the other sorts. As a “general purpose” bean it cannot be beaten.

NEGRO—Productive and excellent; long pods.

MAGNUM BONUM—Has very large fleshy pods, heavy bearer.

HARICOT—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.

DWARF STRINGLESS FRENCH BEAN

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as for Dwarf French or Kidney.

DWARF STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extremely early, very heavy cropper, finest quality.

REFUGEE—One of the best earlies in this section. Very fleshy, tender, and well flavored.

BYERS' BUSH—A remarkably productive variety bearing an immense number of fine quality tender fleshy pods.

GIANT PODDED STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Early and prolific, and as stringless as the Wax Beans.

LIMA BEAN

6d. packet, or 9d. packet post free.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in the late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat as other beans. These are only suitable for warm climates, and should not be planted quite so early in the spring as the Kidney Beans. They may be used like Broad Beans, shelled from the green pods, or they can be allowed to ripen and can then be cooked similar to the dry Haricots, to which they are much superior.

TALL LIMA—These are the large sort and require tall stakes. One of the best beans grown.

HENDERSON'S DWARF OR BUSH LIMA—The beans are small, but are extremely heavy croppers and require no sticks.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require sticking, and, although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

DWARF BUTTER or WAX BEAN

(Stringless and Golden Podded.)

6d. packet, or post paid 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat just the same as the ordinary Dwarf French Beans.

GOLDEN WAX—One of the best; very early and heavy cropper. Pods are deep yellow and large.

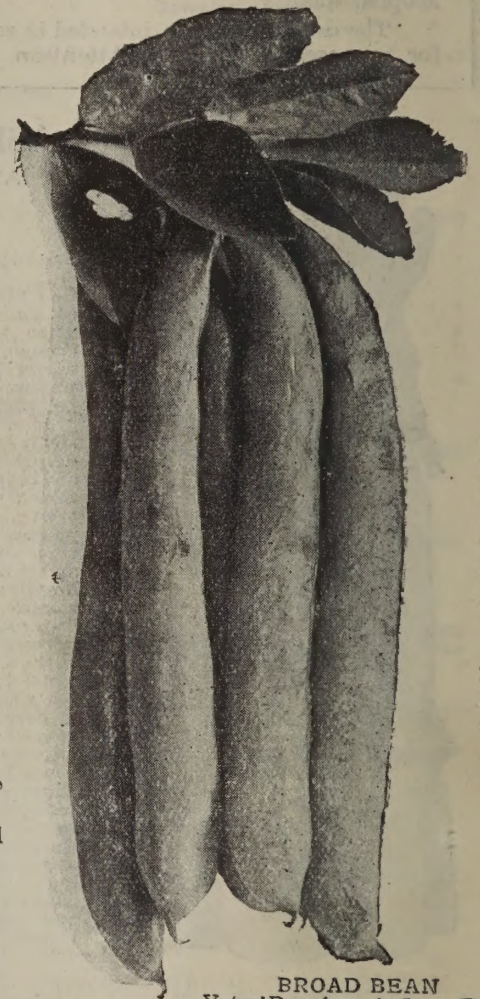
WHITE WAX OR BUTTER—Very prolific; the pods are white.

BLACK WAX OR BUTTER—Excellent for main crop; it has golden yellow stringless pods.

BURPEE'S KIDNEY WAX—A Wax Bean of wonderful productiveness. The pods are very fleshy, have a remarkably fine flavor, and are quite stringless.

STARTLER WAX—Very heavy cropper; round fleshy pods, absolutely stringless. One of the best.

The following Butter Beans can also be supplied:—
KEENEY'S RUSTLESS. BROWN SEEDED WAX.



BROAD BEAN

Yates' Dreadnought Long Pod

BROAD BEAN (FEVE, Fr.)

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring.

YATES' DREADNOUGHT LONG POD—This variety has been selected for many years by our Manchester house. It has shown itself to have longer as well as broader pods than any other Broad Bean. It is unequalled for exhibition, has robust constitution, and will produce the heaviest crop of all.

EARLY LONG POD—Very long podded and the earliest.
BROAD WINDSOR—Broad pods, large beans.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

CLIMBING FRENCH OR RUNNER BEANS

HARICOTS A RAMES. Fr.

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see page 3.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late spring and early summer, in rows four to six feet apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty to thirty feet.



Beans: Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless.

YATES' EVER-BEARING STRINGLESS—Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other Runner Bean. The pods are flat, fleshy and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings; and for covering the garden fence with "something useful," they have no equal, provided some wire netting or other support is furnished for the tendrils to cling to.

WHITE DUTCH—Very long pods; excellent. One of the best Running Beans for general requirements.

EPICURE—A popular variety, bears large numbers of flat, handsome stringless pods, excellent quality, late.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Somewhat similar to Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless, but earlier in season, and the pods are more fleshy and deeply creased. Quite stringless and very tender; carries wonderful crops. Crop failed.

GENERAL McCAY—The largest of the garden Runner Beans. The pods are a foot long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless, they are produced in pairs and yield heavily. Supplies uncertain this year.

Zebra Runners—Favorite sort for warm districts. Supplies uncertain this year.

Scarlet Runners—These thrive in cool climates, such as Tasmania and South New Zealand; they also crop very well in North Queensland, sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Where they succeed these are one of the best beans grown.

SUNDRY CLIMBING BEANS

The following are suitable for climates similar to or warmer than Sydney:—

SNAKE BEAN—Also called Asparagus Bean, the flavor somewhat resembling Asparagus. Bears long narrow stringless pods up to eighteen inches long. Packet 6d., or post paid 8d. packet.

GUADA "BEAN"—One of the Gourd family, not a bean, but is said to resemble a bean in flavor when cooked. Bears fruit four to five feet long. Packet 1s., post paid.

TONGAN BEAN—Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Packet, 1s., or post paid 1s. 2d. packet.

MADAGASCAR BEAN—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney; they will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans eight to twelve inches apart, as they are vigorous growers. Pkt., 1s., post paid 1s. 2d.



Snake Bean

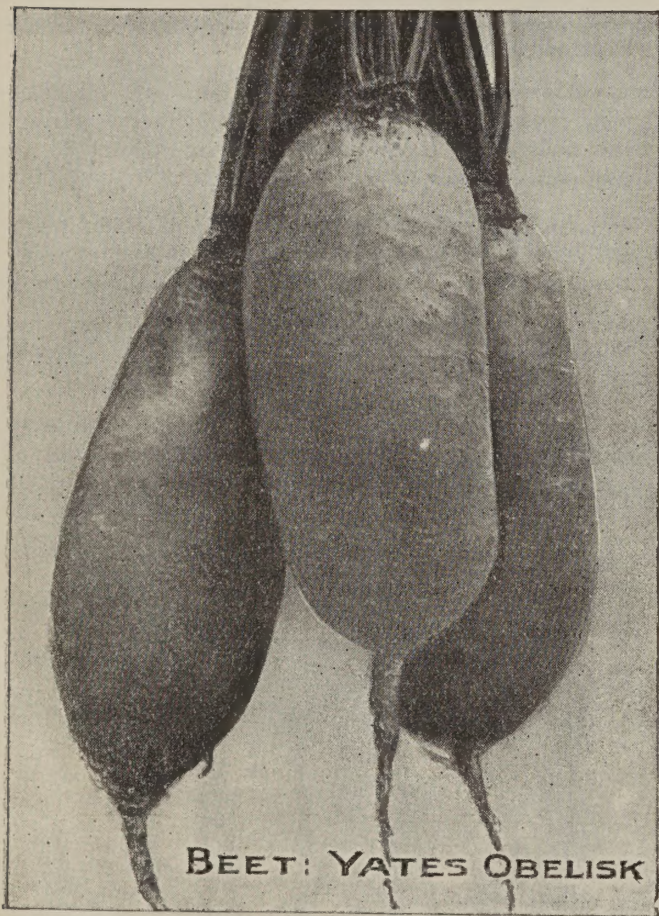
Two Very Fine Varieties of

BEEETROOT



Originated and first introduced by our English House, and now much sought after by the leading growers in all parts of the world.

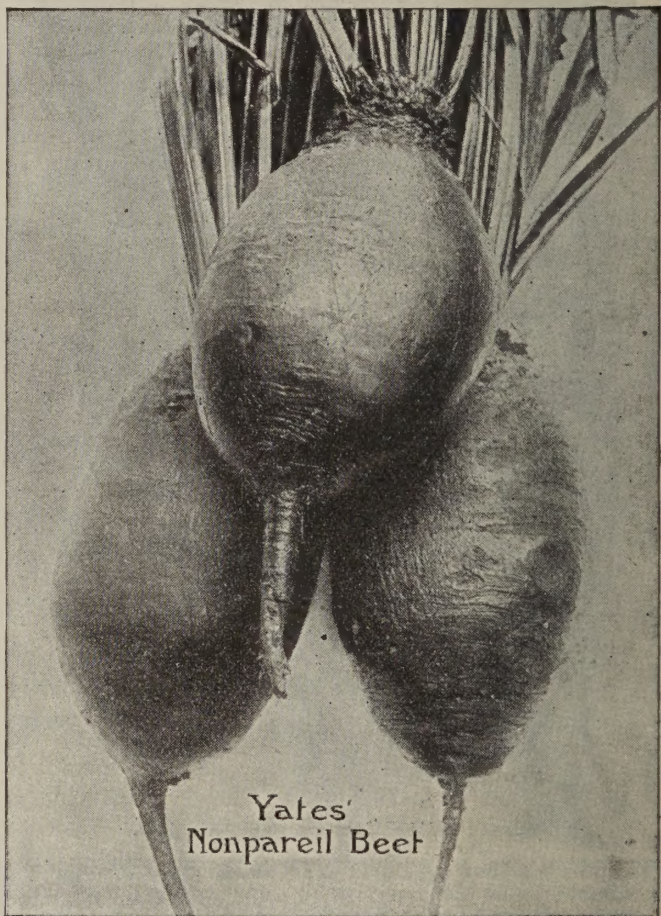
These varieties are the result of skilled selection carried on consistently and over a long period. As the leading Seed House of Australia we are proud to be connected with the introduction of these two varieties. They have created such interest that our English House sells two pound of these varieties to every one pound of all other varieties of Beets combined. The seed we offer is the raisers own stock. For the present the supply is rather limited



BEET: YATES OBELISK

YATES' OBELISK

A very early variety, and sure to be much asked for on account of its shape, which allows of the root being sliced with less waste than any other. The color and flavor of the roots are excellent. Packet, 6d.



Yates'
Nonpareil Beet

YATES' NONPAREIL

This is a new and quite distinct variety. The roots are oval and cut without waste. It is one of the earliest, and for quality, color and flavor it is one of the best. For the private garden as well as for market. Packet, 6d.

FOR PRICES BY WEIGHT SEE PAGE 3.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEETROOT

BETTERAVE POTAGERES, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see pages 3, 4 and 5

CULTIVATION—Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five inches between the plants. In warm climates they may also be grown in the autumn.

YATES' OBELISK } New and improved sorts.
YATES' NONPEREIL } See page 10.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED—A very early variety, and the favorite for warm climates.

YATES' CRIMSON GLOBE—Later than Egyptian Turnip-Rooted, larger and rounder.

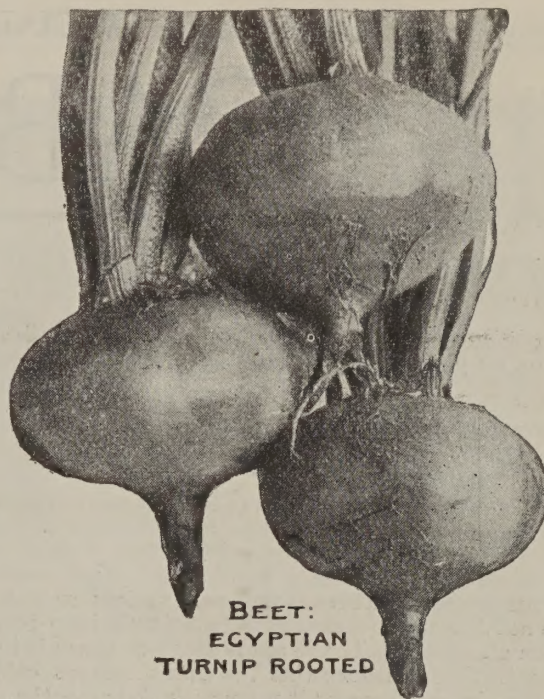
YATES' EXCELSIOR BLOOD-RED—Long and pointed, grows to a fair size, perfect shape, deep crimson in color.

Dell's Crimson—A small half-long, very dark color, both root and foliage.

SILVER SPINACH or SEAKALE BEET (Poiree Bette, Fr.)

—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. *Note:* when gathering the leaves, they should be pulled not cut.

SUGAR BEET, WANZELBEN (Betterave a Sucre, Fr.)—A splendid root crop for fodder purposes, having a high nutritive value. Also grown in many countries for sugar production.



BEET:
EGYPTIAN
TURNIP ROOTED

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU de BRUXELLES, Fr.

6d. packet.

Borecole and Brussels Sprouts are both cold climate plants and succeed best in Tasmania, South New Zealand, and the colder and elevated parts of the mainland of Australia. Where heavy winter frosts are experienced they should be largely planted for winter use. Sow late summer.

For Prices by Weight see pages 3, 4 and 5.



Sugar Beet

BORECOLE

(Scotch Kale or Curley Greens)

CHOU FRISE, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see pages 3, 4 and 5.

Succeed best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

BROCCOLI

CHOU BROCOLI, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more hardy, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring.

Early White—Best early. **Late White**—For succession.



SILVER SPINACH BEET

YATES' TWO SPECIALITIES IN MARKET GARDEN

CABBAGE

FAVOURERD BY MARKET GROWERS THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA.

We recommend that these two well-tried sorts be grown for the main crop; and at the same time that small beds of some of the varieties on the opposite page such as Yates' Vanguard, Yates' Utility, etc., be put in as trials. In some situations we believe these newer varieties will prove profitable. Growers ordering Drumhead or Succession by weight may obtain trial packets of other varieties *gratis* on application, providing they agree to report to us the result of their tests.

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD (The best market variety)

—This is our great Speciality for Market Gardeners. It is similar to Henderson's Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier.

YATES' SPECIALLY SELECTED STRAIN—This is a re-selected stock grown on our Tasmanian Seed Farm and has given much satisfaction this past season. 6d. pkt.

For prices by weight see page 3.

European Grown—6d. pkt. For prices by weight see page 3.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION (A fine long standing market sort.)

—Very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It usually matures in about fifteen weeks in a good season, and hearts in regularly. We recommend this as the best and longest standing cabbage for autumn planting for spring use. In our trial grounds this is the last market cabbage to run to seed.

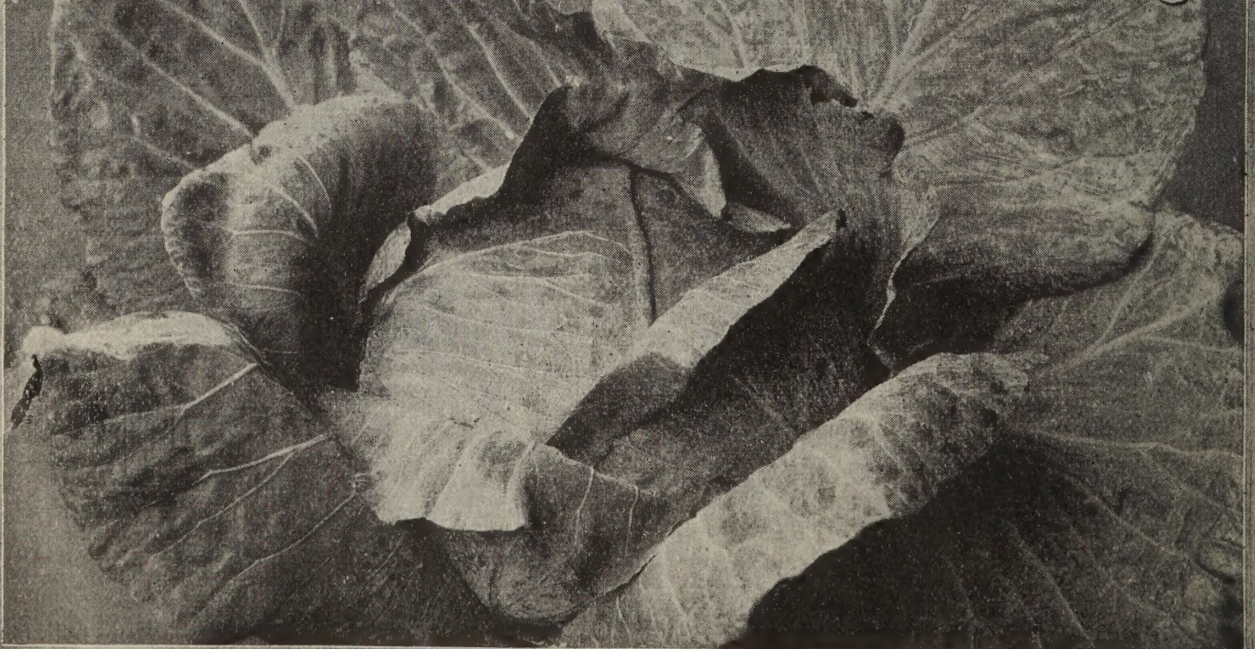
YATES' RE-SELECTED STRAIN—Re-selected from Henderson's original stock and grown on our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have received many complimentary reports of this strain. 6d. packet.

For price by weight, see page 3.

European Grown—6d. pkt. For price by weight see page 3.

Henderson's American Grown—We are not stocking this season, growers particularly requiring this strain for future sowings are invited to write us.

Yates' Reselected Succession Cabbage



Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 2.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

CABBAGE

CHOU, Fr.

6d. packet.

FOR PRICES BY WEIGHT SEE PAGE 3.

CULTIVATION.—Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend such early small hearting sorts as Yates' First Early, Early York, and Sugarloaf as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table varieties; they also stand longer without running to seed than many other sorts.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

YATES' FIRST EARLY—Not large, but the earliest of all, and one of the best for table use; pointed heart, tender and good flavored, the best early sort for the cool season of the year.

St. JOHN'S DAY, SMALL EARLY—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. One of the earliest cabbages grown, small and firm hearting, and one of the best for hot tropical climates. It matures in three months.

EARLY YORK—A first early cabbage with upright oval heart, nearly twice as long as broad. Excellent for table.

LARGE YORK—Similar in shape to Early York, but larger, rather spreading outside leaves.

SUGARLOAF—Somewhat similar in type to the preceding; long narrow oval-ended heart, fairly short stemmed, compact. Tender and good flavored, fine for home garden

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD—See opposite page.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—See opposite page.

SECOND EARLY and MAIN CROP VARIETIES

YATES' VANGUARD—A fine early market variety, producing a splendid quality short stemmed cabbage with very solid round heads. One of the earliest round cabbage and carries well. Heads in surely and evenly and can be planted fairly close together.

YATES' UTILITY—In season it is a little later than Yates' Vanguard and is a little larger than that variety. Heads are of good size, almost round, very solid and heavy. Fine quality and flavor.

Early Flat Dutch—This is somewhat similar to the Early Drumhead and Succession type.

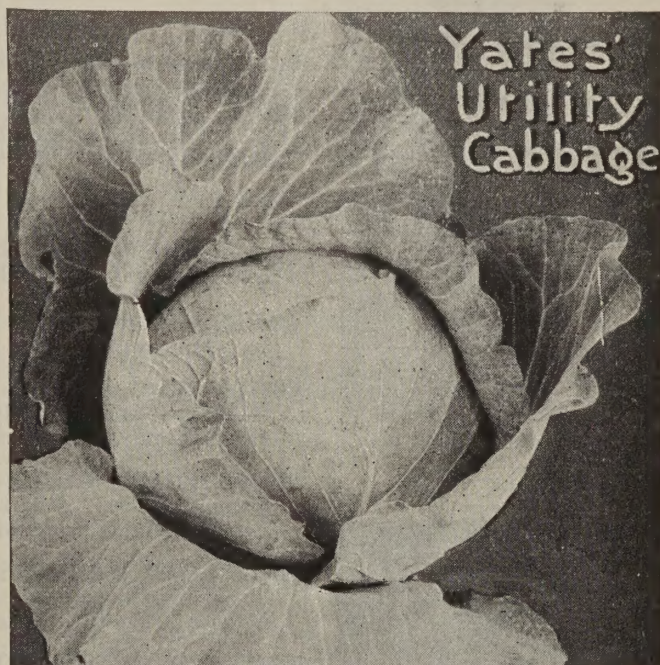
St. JOHN'S DAY, YATES' SELECT IMPROVED—Large, perhaps one of the best for summer use. Highly recommended for growing during the hot summer season, as it stands well.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—An early round cabbage with large solid heads.

WINNINGSTADT—An excellent second early variety for summer use. Does best in most districts if sown in late autumn or early spring. The heart is pointed in shape, of medium size and extremely solid. It is a sure header, carries and keeps well. In California it is very largely used for market and shipping.

ENFIELD MARKET—A fine, rather conical-headed second early sort which has been largely used for autumn planting in the Sydney market growing areas, good flavor. This variety is usually a sure and even header.

See Note in Reference to Varieties on page 7.



London Market, East Ham, West Ham—All similar to Enfield Market.

ALLHEAD—Earlier than any of the large cabbage. Solid deep flat hearts, and remarkably uniform in color, shape and size. It is of such compact growth, that a much greater number than usual, with the larger cabbage, can be grown to the acre.

SUREHEAD—Noted for the certain and even way it heads in; hardly so large as Succession, but of similar shape and habit. The round flattened heads are extremely hard, fine in texture and of good flavor. Keeps well and is a good carrier.

Yates' Aphis Proof—An excellent glossy leaved variety for planting in the hot season, in localities where the aphis is so troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts, often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai)—A loose leaved variety. The leaves make an excellent vegetable boiled like Spinach.

LATE VARIETIES

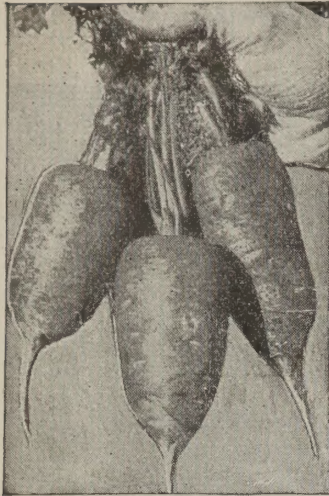
Generally speaking, these late sorts do better in cooler climates than ours. They grow to large size and some of our customers have been very successful with them, but large plantings are not recommended until a trial has been made. As a rule, Yates' Early Drumhead and Succession will prove more satisfactory.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead—Compact hearts, very large. Four to six weeks later than our Early Drumhead.

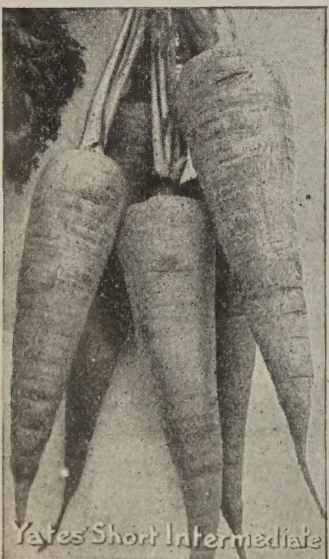
Savoy Drumhead—For use only in cold districts where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer.

Prize Red—For pickling. Does best in cold climate

Also Schweinfurt Drumhead and Robinson's Ox.



Early Horn Carrot



Yates' Short Intermediate

CARROT

CAROTTE, Fr.

6d. packet.

For all Prices by Weight, see pages 3, 4 and 5.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and early summer, and, in warm districts, again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and, when large enough, thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavor than when mature. For this purpose the Early Horn should be planted, and successional sowings made each month. We commend this system of culture to our clients; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

TABLE VARIETIES

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe shaped.

EARLY HORN—Short; the best for early market. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop.

OXHEART (Guerande)—A very heavy cropping sort, either for table or stock purposes; in shape it is moderately short and very thick set, and stump rooted. The color is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core.

MANCHESTER TABLE—Half long, blunt ended, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer carrot for table use, and very sweet flavored.

HALF LONG DANVERS—In shape midway between the stump root of Manchester Table and the pointed root of Short Intermediate. It is a very heavy cropper and is largely grown in America for table use and for stock.

YATES' SELECTED SHORT INTERMEDIATE—Good for general use. More largely grown than any other. Half long. Yields very large crops.

ST. VALERY (or Long Intermediate)—A Large pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop.

Altrincham—Extra long, deep scarlet; suitable for deep soils.

FIELD VARIETIES

Some of the above mentioned are largely used for stock feeding as well as the following which are specially suitable.

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—Best for stock feeding. Stands well out of the ground, and is easy to pull, long cylindrical white roots.

Orange Giant—A very heavy cropping field sort, broad shoulder and fairly deep, rich deep orange coloring, does not grow out of the ground like foregoing.

Sinclair's Champion—A splendid variety for dairy cows; giving a remarkably heavy yield per acre.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

ALKEKENGE, Fr.

6d. Packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation see Tomato, to which it is akin.

CAPSICUM or PEPPER

PIMENT, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water and well manured soil. They are used for garnishing, in pickles and chutneys, and for flavoring soups. Some of the larger and milder varieties are used green as a vegetable.

We stock the following varieties:

Celestial, *Bird's Eye Chili, Large Red, Large Cherry, Long Yellow, Fine Mixed, Long Red Chili, Large Bell or Bullnose.

Those marked * are hot varieties usually used for Pickles and Chutneys

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU FLEUR, Fr.

6d. packet, except where specially priced.

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. **The later varieties are very much the hardiest,** and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

SELF-PROTECTING VARIETIES

(Mediterranean Type)

THESE varieties have been found very suitable for Australian conditions in a series of tests carried out at our Exeter Trial Grounds. They are extremely hardy, and their vigorous habit of growth and large and incurving leaves are a greater protection to the flower than in the following varieties. For succession, we would recommend a sowing of each in December and January. We have listed them in their order of earliness. They are all good headers under suitable conditions.

EARLY ITALIAN GIANT—One of the earliest of this type. The flowers are large, white, and firm, heading in about five months after sowing.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT, YATES' SELECTED—One of the best main crop sorts, heading in about six months from sowing; excellent. This variety is very hardy, and will make large heads in seasons when all the early sorts fail. Decidedly the best for main crop; heads large and white.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close.

LATE METROPOLE—The latest of the Italian Giant Cauliflowers; very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Late Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of twenty pounds, or more, and, when well grown, should average eighteen pounds without foliage. Usually ready for cutting eight months after sowing.



CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET.

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that Cauliflower is a precarious crop, the very high prices usually realised by those who are successful being convincing proof of this. The different varieties which modern horticulture has evolved are stable to a limited extent only. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type; sometimes Cauliflowers will fail to "head" at all. The descriptions are only intended to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 1.

For Prices by Weight, See Pages 3, 4 and 5.

TWO SPECIALITIES.

Yates' Phenomenal Early.—A very fine variety maturing in about four months. The foliage is pointed, rather curled and open. The heads are of good size, close grained and of splendid color. Per packet, 6d.

Yates' Phenomenal Main Crop.—Matures in about six months. In habit it is semi self protecting. Very large white heads of splendid texture. In our trials a hardy sort of first quality. Per packet, 6d.

Mr. M. H. P. —, Glen Innes, 28/11/22

I had great success last winter with your later Phenomenal Cauliflower. It was a very severe winter, and a lot of other varieties failed.

Lismore District Hospital, Lismore, 16/1/23

I would like to mention that the Phenomenal Cauliflowers were the only ones that came to heads last year. They were all fine large white heads. I used to place five head in my garden wheel barrow, and that's all I could stack on. So you will have an idea as to their size, and they were the only Cauliflowers that did any good in Lismore last year.

NON SELF-PROTECTING

(Dutch Type)

YATES' GOLIATH—Has snowy white heads, partially covered by the foliage, is long keeping, and of excellent quality. This variety has proved very successful in Queensland sown in January. 1s. packet.

YATES' EARLIEST OF ALL—One of the best early varieties. It grows to a moderate size and comes in a few weeks before Early London. This, and Yates' Early Mammoth, are suitable for private gardens, where they receive good cultivation and attention; we do not recommend them for hot season conditions. 1s. packet.

YATES' EARLY MAMMOTH—Large and very early variety, coming into use a few days after above.

EARLY SHORT STEMMED ECLIPSE—An excellent early variety, maturing in four to five months after sowing. It is a very large Cauliflower, and we strongly recommend it for early use, especially for marketing, to be followed by the later varieties. We offer Victorian grown seed.

EARLY LONDON—Early, medium size, a very old and esteemed standard variety.

LATE ECLIPSE—A favorite variety amongst the Victorian market growers. Large and very hardy, matures in six to seven months. Splendid heads.

WALCHEREN—Excellent variety, very late and sure-header, large straight upright foliage.

LARGE ASIATIC—Good for main crop. Similar to Walcheren.

CELERY

CELERI, Fr.

For Prices by Weight, see pages 3, 4 and 5.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed and, when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into well-drained, shallow boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of well rotted stable or cow manure. When the plants are three or four inches high, put out in showery weather into these trenches, allowing six inches between each plant and supplying water (if required) till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing. When half matured the plants should be tied round with raffia, and then earthed up to the base of the leaves to blanch the stems; this process may be repeated as the plants grow. They should be well watered in dry weather and never allowed to become dry.

EARLY SELF-BLANCHING

For Summer and Autumn use.

6d. packet.

The following are the best of the **American Dwarf Early Celeries**, and are particularly suitable for our Australian climate, as they mature at least three months earlier than the old sorts, and require very little earthing up, the stems being naturally blanched and very tender. Sown in the early spring, they are ready for use during the summer and early autumn. They are not hardy enough to stand through the winter. For late use, the Solid White should be planted.

WHITE PLUME—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with Late Winter Varieties, and requires much less earthing up.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Rather later than the preceding, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden color. We usually keep both French and American saved seed; the former is much more costly, but is preferred by many market growers.

LATE HARDY WINTER

6d. packet.

SOLID WHITE—Excellent late variety. The best of the English large white stemmed varieties.

WINTER QUEEN—A variety well known in the U.S.A., late, compact and easily blanched.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery (Celeri-Rave, Fr.)—This is grown for the roots, which are in great favor for boiling or for flavoring soups, etc.; also for salads.

Soup Celery—Seed is used for flavoring soups, or made into tea by some as a remedy for rheumatism.

CHOKO

CHAYOTE, Fr.

1s. each, post paid.

A tender marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar to a Vegetable Marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. These are vigorous growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS

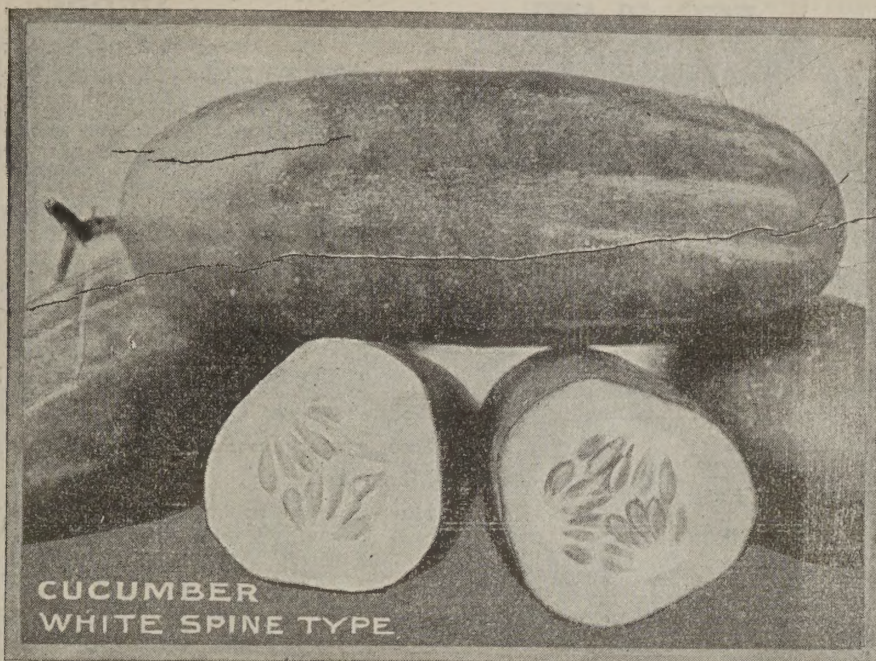
CRESSON, Fr.

Curled—The well-known salad usually served up with Mustard. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when two to three inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches. 6d. packet

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. 1s. packet (only).



RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS



CUCUMBER CONCOMBRE, Fr.

6d. packet.

These are a specialty with us, and all the leading varieties are specially grown for us. Prices by Weight, see Pages 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each hill and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.

New Siberian.—The earliest. This is a very free bearer, producing short prickly fruit up to five inches long in great profusion. If used in young state splendid for pickling.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.—One of the finest strains in cultivation, of medium length, thick and solid, largely grown for market in Sydney; very prolific.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—The most prolific, a favorite market variety.

APPLE SHAPED.—Small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. Excellent for private gardens.

YATES' MANGERE PRIZE.—The fruit measures up to twenty inches long, of perfect shape, and produced in large numbers. Unfortunately, they give very few seeds, and the seed is consequently high in price.

Short Prickly.—Very early, and an immense cropper.

African Cucumber (Horned).—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates.

Giant Pera.—A large variety, smooth, light green skin.

Japanese Climbing.—Will grow over a trellis. Produces medium long dark green fruit, crisp and good flavored.

West India Gherkin.—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES

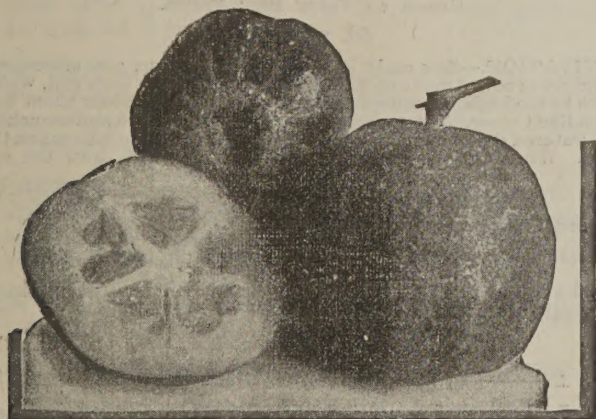
These are not so hardy as the other varieties, and in cold districts should be grown in a frame, 1s. packet (only).

Rollison's Telegraph, Duke of Edinburgh, Lockie's Perfection, Marquis of Lorne, Tender and True.

YATES' RELIABLE SEEDS always give the greatest satisfaction because "Quality" is bred in them.

Mr. W. J. W. ——— Binda, via Crookwell, 18/5/22

I first got your seeds from your agent, Uralla, 20 years ago, and I have been using them ever since. Although I have had some trying seasons, your seeds always gave me the greatest satisfaction. I have had your Drumhead Cabbage weigh as much as 16lbs., and the smallest in a bed of 1000 being 8lbs. without the big leaves. Your Onions this year were the best I have ever seen, as very few of them went under 1lb. Your Giant Rocca went as much as 2½lbs., and your Burwood Prize Tomatoes—I must say something about them—they were so good that some of them were bought from me and sent to Victoria. This is a well known fact, as I am well known here in the Crookwell District.



The above descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties" on page 7.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LIMITED

EGG PLANT

AUBERGINE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit are cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters

New York Spineless — The very best variety.



ENDIVE

CHICOREE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens. Grown on Yates' Seed Farm.

Batavian, Broad or Round Leaved (Scarole Fr.) — Green, large, fairly solid heads of broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick white mid ribs, can be blanched white; is also used as cooked greens.

Green Curled—(Chicoree Frisee Fr.) Dense heads with divided or curly leaves of bright green color, blanching readily to creamy white.



Endive : Green Curled.

GRANADILLA

1s. packet.

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles a Rock Melon in flavor. Suitable only for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates.



GUADA "BEAN"

1s. packet, post paid.

One of the climbing Gourd family; not a Bean. It has fruit four to five feet long in warm climates. Sow in late spring. Is an acceptable vegetable.

HERBS

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, or in the autumn where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

THYME (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups.

SAGE (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning.

MARJORAM (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavoring.

Lavender (Lavande, Fr.)—For its aromatic smell.

The following Herbs can also be supplied :

Balm, Borage, Chervil, Chicory, Henbane, Horehound Rue, Hyssop, Rosemary, Savory, Taragon and Wormwood Mint is readily grown from roots.

Herb Roots—In variety. 6d. per bundle of each variety.

KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

CHOU RAVE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well manured bed, setting the plants fifteen inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both.

Purple and Green Varieties.

LEEK.

POIREAU, Fr.

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery, they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems.

London Flag—Hardy and good.

Musselburgh—Larger than the previous sort.

The Lyon—Longer, but not so thick as the preceding; suitable for exhibition.

E. N. L. ———, Queen Street, Grafton.

2/6/23

"Last season I persuaded two of my friend to try your seed and they had the best crops of Tomatoes ever grown by them. They asked me to get them seed for this year's crop and I feel sure they will plant all Yates' seed in future.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS



LETTUCE

LAITUE Fr.

6d. packet

For Prices by Weight, see pages 2, 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant into rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance and water freely. To get good crisp Lettuce, they require to be grown quickly; rich land is indispensable, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity.

CABBAGE VARIETIES

The leading sorts are grown on Yates' Seed Farm.

YATES' CHAMPION CABBAGE—One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves.

YATES' AMERICAN SUMMER—Withstands hot dry spring and summer weather without quickly running to seed. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored.

YATES' LONG STANDING—A large firm hearting butter head of pale color and sweet flavor. It stands longer than other varieties and is a fine and very useful sort for general crop.

NEAPOLITAN—A splendid variety for our climate; produces close firm and beautifully crisp heads of extra large size. Crinkled foliage of good color. A favorite for all seasons.

ICEBERG—A really good variety, is early, hearts well and evenly. Large and crisp, with tender crinkled leaves; yellowish green, with a slight tinge of pink; similar to Yates' Champion Cabbage.

CONTINUITY—A medium large butter variety with reddish brown heads. Remains long in use.

MALTA or DRUMHEAD—A good summer variety. The leaves are smooth.

Webb's Wonderful—Green leaves, standing a long time, and of large size; very solid.

Three Varieties

Specially recommended
for Tropical Climates.

MIGNONETTE—Small solid heart, outer leaves tinged brown. This is a very sure hearting variety, and has been found to do specially well in tropical climates.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND—Early sort, light green heads well folded, heart beautifully blanching, plain leaves.

TOM THUMB—Very early, small, compact, firm heart, dark green, smooth edged.

NOTE.—In some of the tropical districts the Cos varieties are found to do well as a winter crop. Try them.

COS or UPRIGHT VARIETIES

LAITUE ROMAINE, Fr.

6d. packet.

Extremely hardy, suitable for cold districts; also found to do very well as a winter crop in tropical climates.

Yates' Champion Cos—The best Cos; large and crisp, will grow to a very large size.

Paris White—Excellent

MUSHROOM SPAWN

1s. 3d. per brick (postage 1s. extra).

Autumn and Winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation. Each brick should be sufficient to spawn six square feet.

6d. packet.

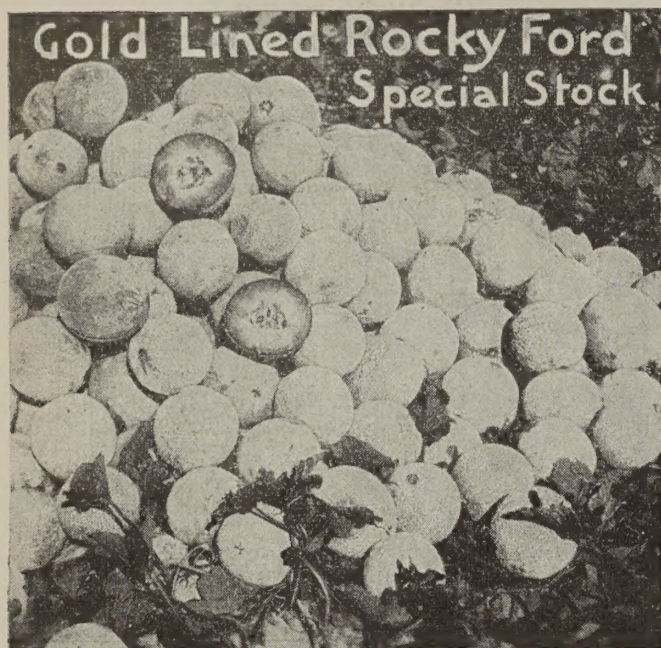
MUSTARD MOUTARDE, Fr.

CULTIVATION.—This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

Finest White—The best for garden use

MARROW

See Vegetable Marrow, Page 32.



MELONS, ROCK or MUSK.

MELON BRODES, Fr

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see pages 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which however must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—One of the best varieties yet introduced. It is only of medium size (1½ pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD — (Special Hand Seeded Stock). This is a very select stock of gold lined. The ribs have been practically eliminated. The flesh is green with gold lining next the cavity. Exceptionally fine flavored and splendid shipper.

PAUL ROSE—It is a deliciously flavored Melon, a good cropper, and is exceptionally good for marketing; about one-third larger than Rocky Ford, a heavy yielder.

JENNY LIND—The earliest and sweetest. Small, but very desirable, yellowish-green flesh.

EARLY NUTMEG—One of the earliest; green flesh; very popular old variety.

EMERALD GEM—A small, very early, round Melon; smooth skin, emerald-green, with light stripes; salmon flesh; good flavor.

HACKENSACK, EARLY—A large, round, early Melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

Long Island Beauty—Netted and deeply ribbed.

Long Banana—A long narrow Melon, orange flesh, hardy.

MIXED ROCK MELONS—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.

CASSABAS or WINTER ROCK MELON—Anyone interested is invited to write for particulars.

MELONS, WATER.

MELON-DEAU, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see Pages 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—The same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

YATES' CANNON BALL—A most delicious early round medium sized variety, and one of the best we keep for the home garden. Crisp juicy salmon flesh of a delightful sugary flavor; thin creamy colored rind, rather brittle.

COLE'S EARLY—A splendid early variety for districts with short season. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and has a bright red sweet flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Dark green skin, crimson flesh, medium to large size, oval shape. Has very sweet distinctive flavor; a favorite for the home garden.

ICE CREAM (White Seeded)—A general favorite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive.

SUGAR STICK—A large oblong Melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN—One of the largest Melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favorite; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin but tough rind; early.

TOM WATSON—A fine large dark green Melon with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety and one of the best for market.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Large heavy oblong fruits, growing up to 2ft. long under good conditions, dark green skin, striped and mottled lighter, rind thin but tough, crisp bright red flesh.

McIVOR SUGAR—An oblong Melon, very sweet flavored, pink flesh.

SWEETHEART—A very large, oval round, bright skinned Melon of fine quality; a good keeper, excellent shipped and a good seller.

Black Spanish—Oval, dark green.

Phinney's Early—Extra early; oblong, and of fine flavor. Sure cropper, specially suitable for the cooler districts.

Hungarian Honey—One of the earliest; small, round, rich red flesh.

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh. Of fine quality, a heavy cropper.

Mountain Sweet—Favorite standard variety; oval, dark green, sweet red flesh.

Florida Favorite—Oblong; of fine flavor, and a good shipper.

Kolb's Gem—A splendid market variety, carrying well but of only medium flavor. Oval round in shape.

The Boss, Rattlesnake and others.

MIXED WATER MELONS—To suit those persons who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of the best dozen varieties.

MELONS, PRESERVING

6d. packet.

PIE (Green Seeded)—The usual variety; fruit oblong and light green in color.

CITRON (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange, useful for preserving, very ornamental, prolific.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

ONIONS

OGNON, Fr.

See pages 3 and 4 for Prices by Weight.

Our Onion Supplies are largely grown on our Tasmanian Seed Farm.

CULTIVATION.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April, or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season; in colder climates, August is the best month. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin out to four or five inches apart. For autumn sowing, the Early Barletta and the Tripoli varieties, including G. ant Rocca, are very suitable, as they will stand through the winter and make large Onions earlier than the spring sown ones. For early market purposes Yates' Hunter River Early, Extra Early Golden Globe and Yates' Light Skinned Spanish are excellent, while for warm crop and shipping Yates' Derwent Strain of Long Keeping Brown Spanish is the finest variety in cultivation. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart, they will then ripen into small bulbs. Silver Skin or Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet.

BROWN SKINNED ONIONS

This type grows to best advantage in cool or temperate climates.

All 6d. packet.

FOR EARLY CROP

YATES' HUNTER RIVER EARLY, Brown Spanish—

If planted in March or April in early districts, it will usually mature by November and December. It will not, however, keep like our Select Long-Keeping Spanish. Its great value is its earliness. For warm climates there is no other Brown Onion to equal this variety.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE—An early, large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish.

YATES' LIGHT SKINNED SPANISH (or Straw Colored Spanish)—A splendid early onion, preferred by some growers to all others. Its main qualities are, earliness, attractive light golden or straw color, medium to large size, thin skin, mild flavor.

Lord Howe Island—Grown at Lord Howe Island in preference to the later Onions and doubtless worthy of trial in our warmer districts. It attains a large size when well grown, but will, by sowing thickly produce splendid pickling Onions. Reddish-brown color and good flavor.

Yates' Hunter River Early, and the White Tripoli Onions listed on opposite page are the best to grow in hot climates.



YATES' HUNTER RIVER EARLY

About 3-lbs. of seed will sow an acre drilled, or say 1½-ozs. for a rod.

"HOW TO GROW ONIONS"

Booklet will be forwarded post free to anyone applying.

"YATES LIGHT SKINNED SPANISH"



Photograph much reduced.

FOR MAIN CROP

BROWN SPANISH, YATES' SELECT LONG-KEEPING

—Derwent Strain—The best strain of market Onion grown; will keep a twelvemonth and stand transshipment anywhere. Our Long-Keeping Brown Spanish is by far the best main crop Onion grown. It is in great favor, not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world and has done more to enhance our reputation than perhaps any other seed.



Yates' SELECT LONG KEEPING BROWN SPANISH ONION

BROWN SPANISH—A good strain of brown keeping Onion.

AILSA CRAIG—A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting; notwithstanding its great size it keeps well and is mild in flavor and can be well recommended.

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LIMITED

Saving Seed on Yates Tasmanian Seed Farm of Our Derwent Strain of Select Long Keeping Brown Spanish Onion



TRIPOLI ONIONS

These are the best type for hot climates, where the ordinary varieties will not bulb. For early use, in any climate, the early varieties in this section are in great favor. They are milder in flavor. If grown thickly they make splendid pickling onions.

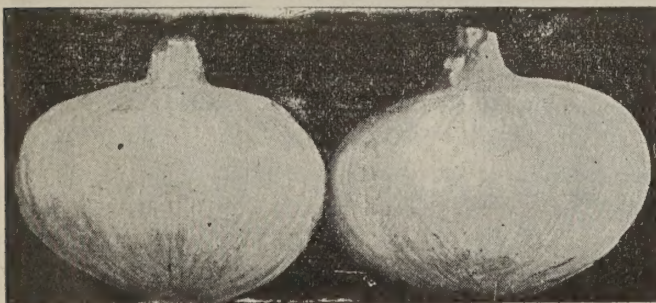
6d. packet.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY BARLETTA—The earliest Onion grown. A pure white silvery skin splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned out to four inches apart and planted early will grow to a large size.

SILVER SKIN—Similar to above, can be grown to fair size, for pickling sow thickly; very early.

WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—Mild in flavor and excellent for early crop. Grows to good size.



MAIN CROP VARIETIES

SILVER KING—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavor.

GIANT ROCCA—A large reddish-brown Tripoli. Excellent for autumn or spring sowing, but not a good keeper; one of the largest Onions grown, and one of the hardiest.

For all Prices by Weight see pages 3 and 4

POTATO ONIONS, TREE ONIONS, SHALLOTS AND GARLIC BULBS

can usually be supplied during the autumn and early winter.

Potato Onions	...	1s. per lb.	} All postage extra.
Tree Onions (Tops)	...	1s. 6d. per lb.	
Tree Onions (Bottoms)	...	1s per lb.	
Shallots	...	1s. per lb.	
Garlic	...	1s. 6d. per lb.	

All very scarce.

These prices vary with the market, which usually advances towards the end of autumn. Special rates for quantities.

OKRA.

GOMBAUD, Fr.
6d. packet.

Used for making soups. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate.

PARSLEY

PERSIL, Fr.
6d. packet.

CULTIVATION—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet.

EXTRA CURLED—Excellent for general use.

PARSNIP

PANAIS, Fr.
6d. packet.

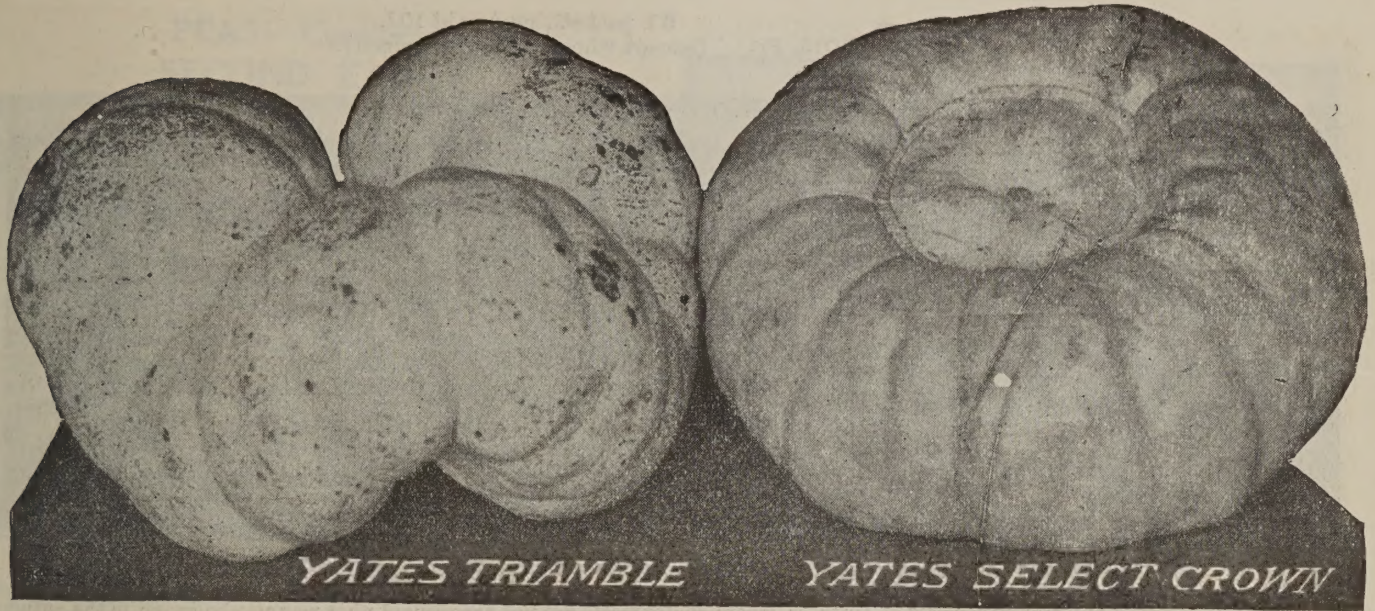
Grown from selected roots on our Derwentside Seed Farm.

CULTIVATION—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that at which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weakest growing seeds and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

HOLLOW CROWN—Very select, long roots.

THE STUDENT—Large, excellent flavor.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS



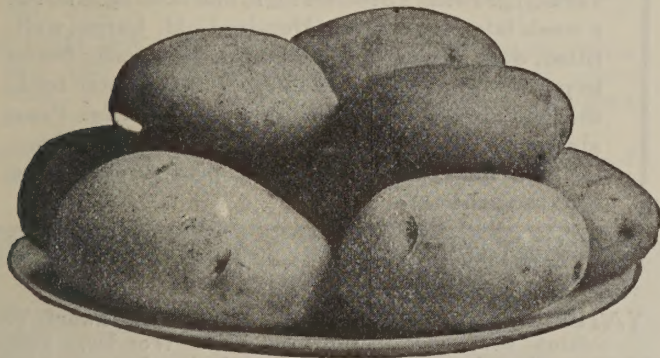
PEANUTS

(ARACHIS HYPOGÆA) ARACHIDE, Fr.

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay or used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the small podded local grown variety and the large podded North China Nut. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

Per lb.—1s. 6d. Quantity prices on application.



POTATOES

POMME-DE-TERRÉ, Fr.

Tubers only.

CULTIVATION.—Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier as it is worth running some risk to get early Potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole, those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about twelve inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

In season we have prime graded samples (hand picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive list published July.

PUMPKINS

POTIRON, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late spring when the ground is warm and treat the same as Cucumber, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

YATES' TRIAMBLE—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

YATES' PREMIUM IRONBARK—One of the earliest and best for private gardens, not too large and an excellent keeper and boiler; good for cool districts, as it matures quickly. Crop failed.

LARGE BUTTON (or Large Ironbark)—Boils dry, splendid flavor, excellent keeper, and carries well to market.

YATES' SELECT CROWN—The Crown is larger and later than the Premium Ironbark, and therefore it is not so suitable for cool climates. It is of excellent quality and a good keeper.

SYDNEY CROWN—For market growers, this selection of the well known Crown type will probably be found more generally suitable than some of the other varieties. It is good in color, even in shape and has a small cavity.

TURK'S CAP—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and keeper, dry and good flavored.

GRAMMA OR TROMBONE—For pigs or for cattle, Excellent for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and very fattening when fed to pigs or cattle.

MAMMOTH CATTLE—A mixture of the large cattle varieties, many weighing up to 60 and 70 lbs. grown well. They are round to long in shape and mostly grey and greyish-pink in color. Thick and fleshy. Will give a very heavy weight of crop, of great value for feeding purposes.

Mixed Cattle—For stock feeding. Keeps well

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LIMITED

PEAS POIS, Fr. 6l. packet., post paid 10l.
(except where otherwise priced).



A "Field Test" of Fifteen of the Leading Varieties of Peas at our Exeter Trial Grounds.

CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two to three weeks during the winter, spring, and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

Where figures are given they indicate approximately the average height the variety will grow under ordinary conditions. For convenience we have listed the varieties in order of earliness as grown in our Trial Grounds. They may vary slightly under different climatic conditions.

SHORT SUPPLIES FOR 1923

We regret to report owing to adverse weather conditions, crops of some of our leading sorts are in short supply. We have fairly full stocks of other proved varieties and would ask customers to advise if we may send another variety should we be sold out of that ordered. To illustrate the difficulty of ensuring regular supplies, we would say that the exceedingly dry spring and summer in N.S.W., and excessive floods and rain at harvest time in N.Z., have both contributed to this shortage. Definite information and prices on application.

PEAS FOR MARKET.

When planting large areas for marketing they should be sown at the rate of about two bushels per acre in drills wide enough apart to permit of continual horse cultivation until the plants are well advanced. This cultivation conserves the moisture and in some seasons will enable grower to market a remunerative crop when by poor farming methods it would have been a failure. During the last year or two pea growing has been very profitable, and many new growers are now turning their attention to this crop.

Pea growers planting unduly early or late for the purpose of catching a high price market, do so at the risk of crop failure, should the season be in any way unfavorable. It should be clearly understood that most varieties of peas will only show their fine characteristics under favorable conditions of soil and season.

We make all sales subject to the **Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty** as set out on page 1, to which your attention is directed.

NOTE.

It is the law in New South Wales that seeds be sold only by the pound, not by the pint or quart; two pounds equal about one quart. For all prices of Seeds by Weight, see Pages 3 and 4.

FIRST EARLY

BLUE BANTAM—A very fine first early variety; of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavor. It is earlier than American Wonder and the pods are double the size. One of the very best in the early section, and well recommended.

YATES' UTILITY—Another extremely early dwarf

variety, growing 18 inches high, and coming in about a week later than Yates' Hundredfold. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt ended pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. In our Exeter trials this has proved one of the very best market Peas, almost the whole crop being gathered in one picking. Gives a heavy crop, is easily picked and often tops the market for price.

LITTLE MARVEL—A fine early dwarf, the dark green pods are large and well-filled; 18 inches.

YATES' HUNDREDFOLD—An extra early dwarf Pea, coming in a week before American Wonder. Large, well-filled blunt ended pods three inches long, and light green in color, containing seven or eight large peas of delicious flavor; one of the most prolific of its class; 15 inches.

WITHAM WONDER—An early dwarf, heavy cropping Pea, with large curved well-filled pods. This and other similar varieties are fast displacing the old Little Gem and American Wonder; 15 inches.

AMERICAN WONDER—Excellent, very early and prolific, small, straight pointed pods, containing six to seven peas, robust grower; 12 inches.

RICHARD SEDDON—A very dwarf, early and prolific Pea, bearing well-filled pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavor; strong, sturdy grower; 12 ins.

ENGLISH WONDER—Dwarf, early long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

PEAS—Continued. SECOND EARLY

GREEN FEAST—This and Yates' Utility are proving themselves to be the two best market varieties grown in N.S.W. It is a dwarf variety with fine deep green haulm and bears an extremely heavy crop of long curved rather round well filled pods, which bring top market prices.

YATES' BOUNTIFUL—An excellent new dwarf second early variety, which produces a heavy crop of long, broad curved pods, about four inches long, containing about eight to nine large peas of excellent flavor; 18 inches.

KING EDWARD VII—A fine dwarf Pea, heavy cropper, straight pointed, light green pods, containing six to seven peas; 18 inches.

UNION JACK—A new Pea of the Senator type, said to be much more suitable for our warmer districts than that variety. Union Jack has dark green large curved pointed pods, well-filled, excellent flavor; one of the most prolific varieties. Recommended for garden use: 3 ft.

THE DAISY—Splendid dwarf second early Pea; the pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches.

MAIN CROP

YORKSHIRE HERO—The well-known and popular market variety—the hardiest and best for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; it will give heavy crops in seasons when all others fail; the pods are small, but the vines crop well, and the Peas of an excellent flavor; 2 to 3 ft.

STRATAGEM (Re-selected) — Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 ft.

ENGLISH DWARF DEFIANCE—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled, dark green pods, containing nine large, sweet peas; excellent flavor; 2 ft.

Sugar or Edible Podded—We offer both the tall and dwarf varieties. Per packet, 6d., post free.



"SEED SERVICE"

The Photograph reproduced herewith illustrates two of Yates' activities in regard to the production of Seed Peas. The scene depicted at the top is twelve thousand miles from that at foot of page and represents the harvesting of valuable stock seed of new varieties of Seed Peas at the Timperley Trial Grounds of our English House. They are specialising in the production of new and improved Peas. Already varieties they have raised and introduced are known throughout the Pea growing districts of the North of England, and we, in conjunction with them, are now testing for Australian conditions. Owing to bad climatic conditions for harvesting at Timperley (England), the only way to ripen the precious pods which represent so much labor in hybridising and selection, is to gather the whole vines and lay along the hedges to dry and mature.

The lower pictures shows efforts made by ourselves to provide our customers with Seed Peas for planting many weeks before the usual crops are available. We planted one hundred acres in an early district in Western New South Wales, and although the returns were poor owing to an abnormally dry season, still we were able to supply many of our customers with new Seed Peas for immediate planting long before any other supplier's seed was on the market.



Harvesting Pea Crops, Specially Grown in N.S.W. for Early Season Supplies



PURSLANE

POURPIER, Fr.

A fleshy leaved plant of the *Portulaca* Species.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION—Sow in spring and summer or in tropical climates throughout the season. This crop should be grown quickly, in light rich soil, and given plenty of water and cultivation. Sow into permanent beds in drills nine inches apart, and then thin out plants to nine inches apart. The leaves are eaten cooked or as a salad, or they can be pickled.

Golden Extra Large—This variety has very large leaves and is of compact habit.

Green—Has thick green leaves, very productive and neat habit of growth.

RADISH

RADIS, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

Leading sorts are grown on our Derwentside Seed Farm.

LONG SCARLET—The favorite market variety, long and good flavor.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.

RED TURNIP—Round or flat round in shape, bright color, crisp white flesh.

WHITE TURNIP—Of splendid shape and flavor, pure white.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—Globe shaped, bright rose-carmine roots, bottom and tip clear white, early.

MIXED TURNIP—White and red mixed.

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavor.

Long White Icicle—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed.

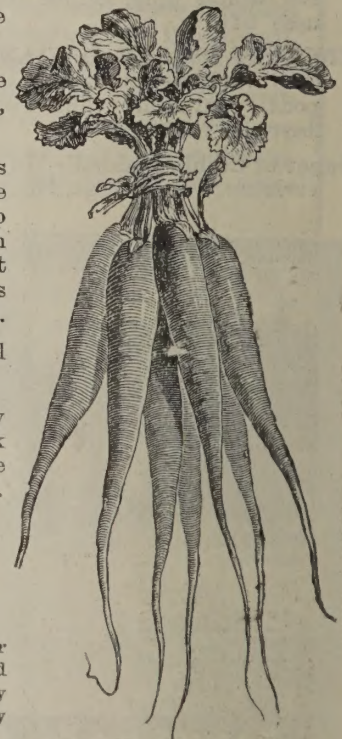
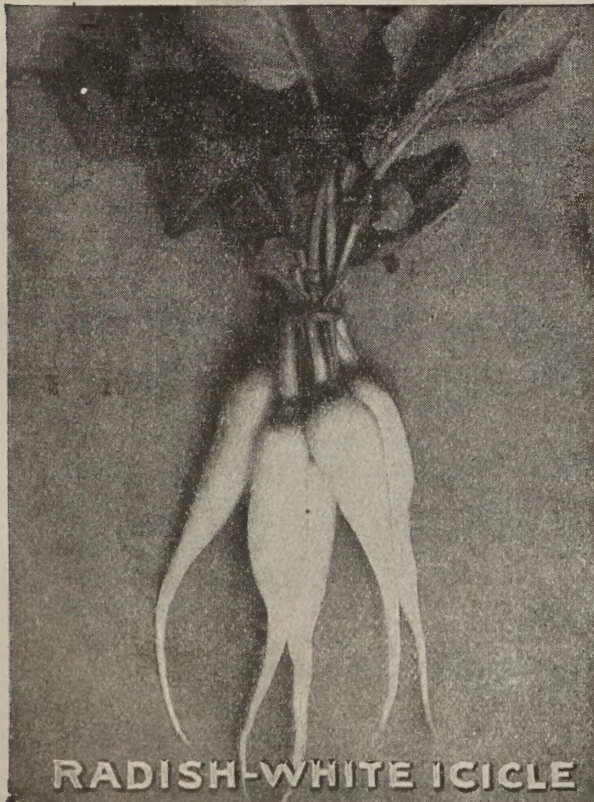
Rose, Olive Shaped—Oval in shape, effective color.

Long Black Spanish—Very large cylindrical black roots, firm white flesh, late in maturing and keep well. Grown for winter use.

ROSELLA

6d. packet

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation.



Long Scarlet Radish

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

RHUBARB.

RHUBARBE, Fr.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, and, when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards, select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

MOULDS CRIMSON WINTER—The finest and best quality Rhubarb, specially recommended for the home garden. The stems are a fine bright crimson, stout and short and of exceptional flavor. This and the fact that it retains its bright color after cooking are making it a great favorite. Supply limited. Roots only, 2s. each.

CHERRY RED—A fine sort; producing an abundance of rich cherry colored stems of excellent flavor. Roots only. 1s. 6d. each, 15s. dozen.

TOPPS' WINTER—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. Both this and the next variety are strongly recommended for the home garden. Seed scarce. 6d. packet. Roots 5s. to 10s. per dozen.

SYDNEY CRIMSON—Similar to Topp's Winter. This variety is extensively grown by Sydney market gardeners, and like Topp's Winter, is a splendid all the year round sort. Seed 6d. packet, Roots 5s. to 10s. per dozen.

VICTORIA GIANT—The largest and best for summer use, dies down in winter months. Seed 6d. packet, Roots 5s. to 10s. per dozen.

We can supply **Roots of these varieties** during the winter season only, prices vary according to size of roots. All postage or freight extra.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

SALSIFIS BLANC, Fr.

6d. packet

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island
—An improved variety.

SCORZONERA

SCORSONERE NOIR, Fr.

6d. packet

A very similar root vegetable to Salsify, only the skin is black. It is perennial, and the roots may be used when two years old. The leaves may be also used as salad.

SEA KALE.

CRAMBE MARITIME, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION—This vegetable is considered a very great delicacy but it is only suitable for cold climates, and even then requires two to three years to bring the roots to the size at which they may be forced for use. They should be sown in spring (soak seed overnight in water to soften seed case) in a nursery bed, and the following season transplanted into very rich well manured ground, in clumps of three or four plants four inches apart, and three feet between the clumps. Keep well watered in dry weather to keep them growing, and when the plants are sufficiently strong, they may be forced in the spring by placing a box over each clump after covering them with hot stable manure mixed with leaves. The young, tender, blanched shoots make a delicious vegetable.

Sea Kale Beet—See under Beetroot.

SPINACH.

EPINARD, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

PRICKLY SEEDED—Bright green large arrow pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for winter use.

ROUND SEEDED—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

Monstrous Viroflay—A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.

New Zealand—Quite distinct from many of the preceding and of great value for use during the hottest months, and for growing in dry arid localities where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. The leaves and stems are soft and fleshy. By picking off the young leaves and tender stems and adding the minimum of water for cooking, delicious Spinach may be had throughout the hottest weather. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

For **Spinach Beet** see under Beetroot.



Spinach: Prickly Seeded

Home-Grown Vegetables are Best — but Sow GOOD SEEDS.



SQUASH

COURGE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable, which is most extensively grown in the United States, should receive the same treatment as the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow. It is a delicious vegetable and should be extensively grown. The Summer Varieties are very similar to Vegetable Marrows. The Winter Varieties mature later and may be stored like our pumpkins.

See also **Vegetable Marrow**, page 32.

SUMMER VARIETIES

These are similar to Vegetable Marrows.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort.

Early Golden Bush—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to above.

Perfect Gem—Small, round, white fruit, may be used for summer or winter; keeps well.

Crookneck—Rich golden-yellow, excellent flavor.

FINEST MIXED—A mixture of above varieties.

WINTER VARIETIES

These should be sown in the early spring, the same as the others, but they are later in maturing, and will keep all through the winter, like Pumpkins.

HUBBARD—Excellent keeper, sweet and dry. It is as good as our best Pumpkins.

Wanted Hubbard—Boils dry and mealy.

Marblehead—A splendid keeping variety and cooks like a "dry" Pumpkin.

Boston Marrow—Thin skin, dry sweet flesh.

Turban—An old favorite.

Delicata—May be used for summer or winter use; an excellent keeper and splendid flavor.

Fordhook—Medium size and heavy cropper. Can be used either as a winter or summer Squash.

FINEST MIXED—Desirable keeping sorts.

SWEET CORN OR MAIZE

MAIS SUCRE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

Have you grown this most delicious vegetable? If not, try it! It is a prime favorite with home gardeners in America, and is one of the most wholesome dishes. Kiddies are specially fond of it.

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for five minutes, serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

GOLDEN BANTAM—One of the earliest and also one of the best flavored Corns yet raised; good also for successional sowings for main crop.

Early Crosby—Extra early, grows about 4ft.

Early Cory—Splendid early sort.

Peep o' Day—A very early variety.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN—Best for main planting, cobs large and white.

Stowell's Evergreen—Best late variety, fine quality cobs.

FINE MIXED—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

SWEET POTATO

PATATE, Fr.

CULTIVATION.—The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

About November we can usually supply several varieties with white, pink, or red skins. 1s. dozen, postage and packing, 6d. extra; 7s. 6d. 100, postage and packing, 1s. extra.



SWEET CORN

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

TOMATO TOMATE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial.

NINE VARIETIES

— Specially Suitable for Market Growing. —

SUPERIOR FRUIT, HEAVY CROPS, HARDY

YATES' HARBINGER—First early—A magnificent variety, which can be recommended in every way, especially for early crop for market or for home use. Fruit is smooth, of large size, good color, and of splendid flavor. Growers should certainly make a planting of this very excellent variety.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A first early sort of extra fine quality. The fruit is of good market size, smooth shape, solid, and bright red color, and of remarkably sweet flavor. Bears well throughout the season.

YATES' MARKET FAVORITE—Well known on account of its hardness and earliness, fruit is large, slightly ribbed, and produced in great profusion, and is solid, juicy and of good flavor. One of the hardiest varieties we keep, and it will often perfect its fruit in adverse seasons when all other sorts are badly affected. Specially recommended for cold climates. On account of its fine color this is perhaps the very best sort for making sauces, soups, etc.

EARLIANA—Another extra early sort, in great favor with market growers. The vine is more compact than other varieties, but carries very heavy crops of large smooth bright scarlet Tomatoes.

JUNE PINK—An early maturing selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid.

BURWOOD PRIZE—Probably the most favored main crop variety ever grown in this country. It is one of the hardiest and most vigorous varieties we know of, and will give enormous crops of smooth oval fruit of fine color and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavored, and fine size and shape.

TARGINNIE BLUE—This variety is largely grown in the Gladstone district of Central Queensland. It is a main crop, bluish crimson in color and a splendid carrier and good shipper.

MATCHLESS—A late variety giving the greatest satisfaction to market growers near Sydney. The fruit is large, smooth and uniform, bright color, and of excellent flavor. The yield is very heavy and they carry well. Like the other varieties on this page the fruit will color up splendidly after picking.

STONE—A splendid large red smooth variety, very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is of the finest quality.



Tomato: Yates' Harbinger.



TOMATO—

OTHER GOOD SORTS

Per packet 6d.

For Prices by weight, see Pages 3, and 4.

Yates' Early Smooth Red—As early as Market Favorite, but smooth skin, being free from ribs, medium size; excellent for market.

Yates' Selected Trophy—Late. Saved on our own farm; a choice variety. The fruit is large, smooth, and bright red in color. One of the heaviest croppers, and very solid.

Trophy—American saved seed.

Early Michigan—The fruits are of medium size, very smooth of very attractive crimson; scarlet color, and fine quality, a vigorous grower and productive, a second early sort.

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite so smooth and even in shape as the foregoing, much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavor. Purplish-red color, very heavy cropper.

Livingstone's Perfection—A fine large red smooth variety of superior quality, and handsome appearance, second early.

Walker's Recruit—(Yates' Selected Seed)—A very round smooth, light red, medium sized fruit, firm flesh delicious flavor, and a very prolific bearer.

Dwarf Champion—Sturdy upright growth, carrying its fruit without support; fruit medium size, early and prolific.

Mikado—Fruit very large, purplish-red, and produced in large quantities; fairly early.

Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest; smooth skin bright red, and of good size.

Crimson Cushion—A scarlet "Sport" from Ponderosa, resembling that variety in size and weight of crop. Very solid even after cooking and of delicious flavor.

Trucker's Favorite—One of the finest large fruited, purplish red variety, regular in size, and very solid and good flavored; very vigorous grower and hardy.

Buckeye State—A good main crop variety, which keeps and carries well. Purplish-red color.

Early Ruby—Bright red, and extremely early. Heavy crop.

Carter's Sunrise—An English-raised variety of considerable merit. It is early, very prolific, has a robust constitution, and produces solid fruit of remarkable evenness of bright scarlet color and splendid flavor.

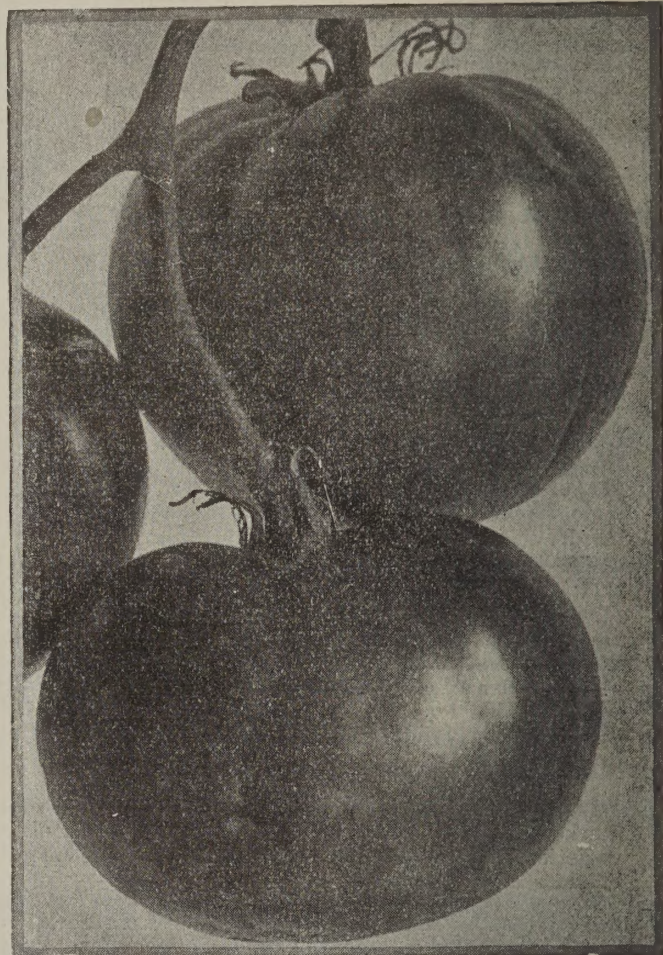
Yellow Fruited Varieties.

Golden Ponderosa—A very large yellow tomato yielding enormous crops of beautiful luscious fruit. Makes a delightful salad.

Golden Queen—A valuable yellow variety, contrasting well with the red in salads; medium size, smooth skin.

"TOMATO GROWING FOR PROFIT"

A most useful Booklet on the growing of Tomatoes for Market and Home Gardens, post free on request.



Tomato. Chalk's Early Jewel.

TOMATO—English Varieties

We grow this seed in Tasmania especially for our English firm, and we recommend growers in Tasmania or Southern New Zealand and similar cold climates to give these varieties a trial. Some are also grown for winter crops in tropical climates.

COLLECTION—One packet each of the five varieties for 2s. post free.

Kondine Red.

Reynolds' No. 2.

Holmes' Supreme

Ailsa Craig

Money Maker

TOMATO, TREE

(CYPHOMANDRA)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit resembles the Tomato. 1s. packet.

SEE NOTE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES ON PAGE 7.

There are now a very large number of varieties of Tomatoes in commerce. For customers convenience we have listed a selection of sorts which in our experience have proved "good doers" under Australian conditions and is representative of all the best yet introduced. Tomatoes require favorable conditions of soil and season to show true characteristics. Attention is directed to

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY on page 2.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

TURNIP

NAVET, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer, and autumn.

LONG WHITE (Yates' Warm Climate Turnip)—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so readily as other sorts.

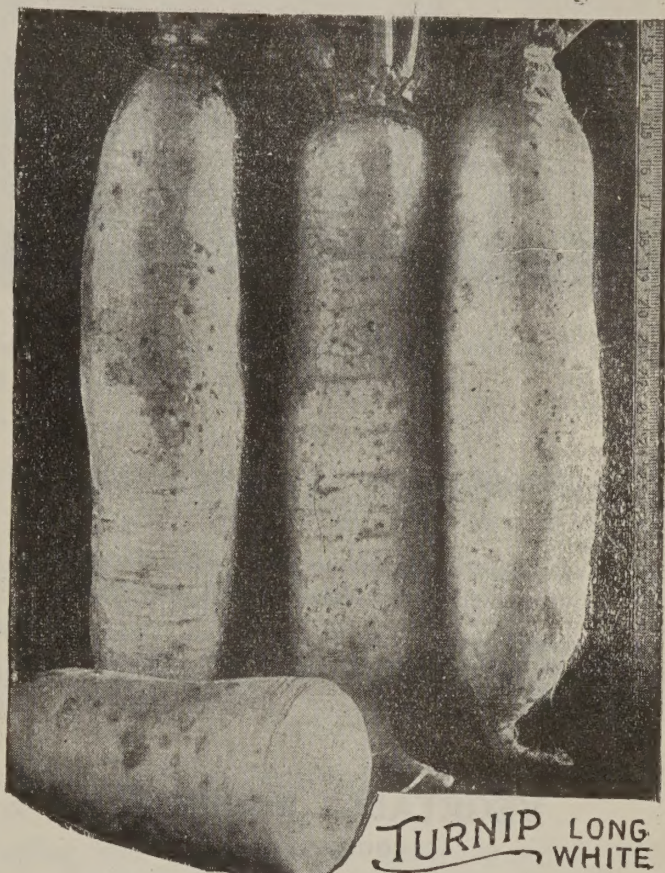
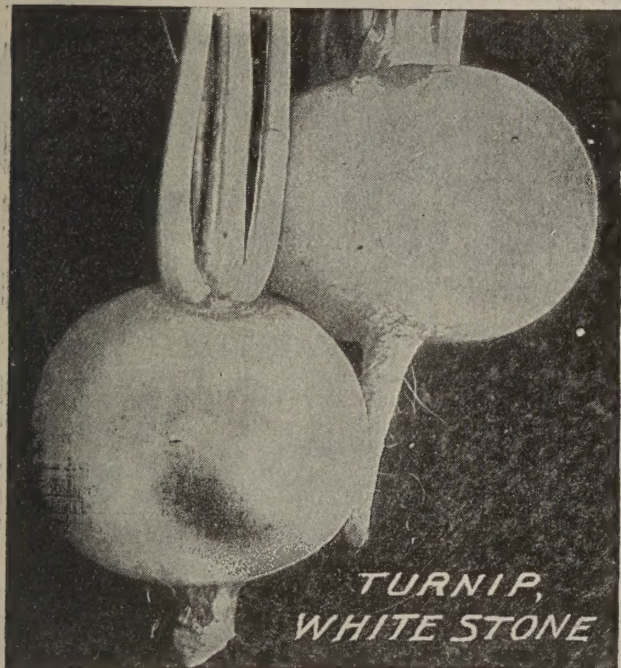
PURPLE TOP MUNICH—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.

WHITE STONE (also known as Snowball and Early Six Weeks)—Good early variety, one of the best; round pure white roots.

NEPAUL (or White Strapleaf)—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market; very firm, snow-white flesh.

RED TOP STONE (or American Strapleaf)—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties.

ORANGE JELLY (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with rich orange-colored skin. The flesh is pale yellow, firm, and of fine quality. It is late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter.



Field Turnip.

6d. packet.

Valuable for providing stock feed in the winter and early spring months. They are quick growers, especially the White Fleshed sorts. Sow late summer and autumn.

Prices by Weight on application.

We usually stock:—

White Fleshed Sorts.

IMPERIAL GREEN GLOBE
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE
DEVONSHIRE GREYSTONE
PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

PURPLE TOP ABERDEEN
GREEN TOP ABERDEEN



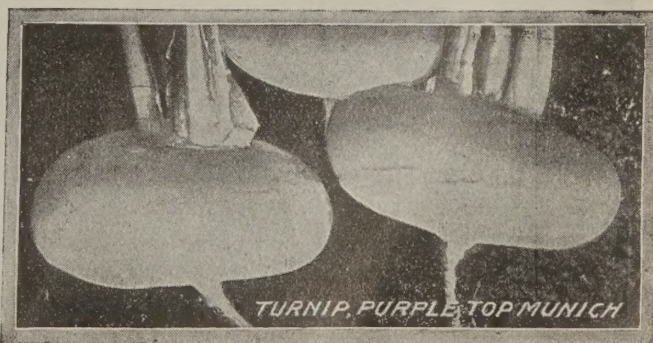
Swede Turnip

CHOU-NAVET, Fr.

YATES' GARDEN SWEDE—The best Swede for garden cultivation. Sow in summer and autumn.

YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP—A standard globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled, the crop comes in evenly and the Swedes are well shaped, large and keep well.

YATES' MONARCH—A large tankard-shaped variety, with purple top. Heavy yielder and a good keeper. Excellent for stock or market growing.





TOBACCO

TABAC, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and, when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frost.

About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre.
We keep all the leading varieties, including:

Connecticut, Blue Pryor, Yellow Pryor, Virginia One Sucker, Hester Improved, Havana, Oronoka White Stem, White Burley, etc., all imported American-saved seed.

VEGETABLE MARROW

COURGE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully, follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in spring.

See also SQUASH, many of which are similar to Marrows.

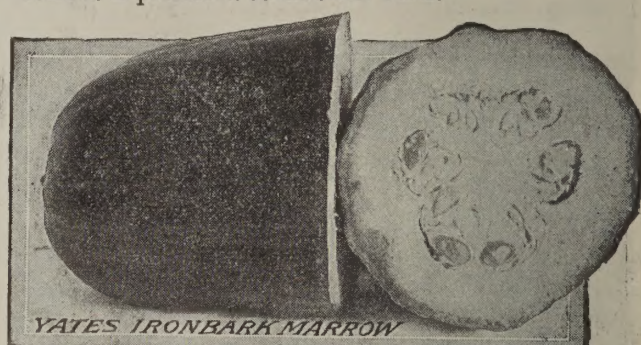
TRAILING VARIETIES OF MARROW.

YATES' IRONBARK MARROW—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other Marrow, but, if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best Pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor.

LONG CREAM—Up to fifteen inches or more long, cream color and of splendid flavor, heavy yielder.

LONG GREEN—Green with lighter markings, a "dry" Marrow, excellent flavor.

RICE MARROW—A variety which can be strongly recommended. Fruit is thick set, hard dark green skin and heavy cropper. When boiled the flesh tends to separate like grains of rice. It is dry and a grand table sort. By some it is preferred to all other sorts.



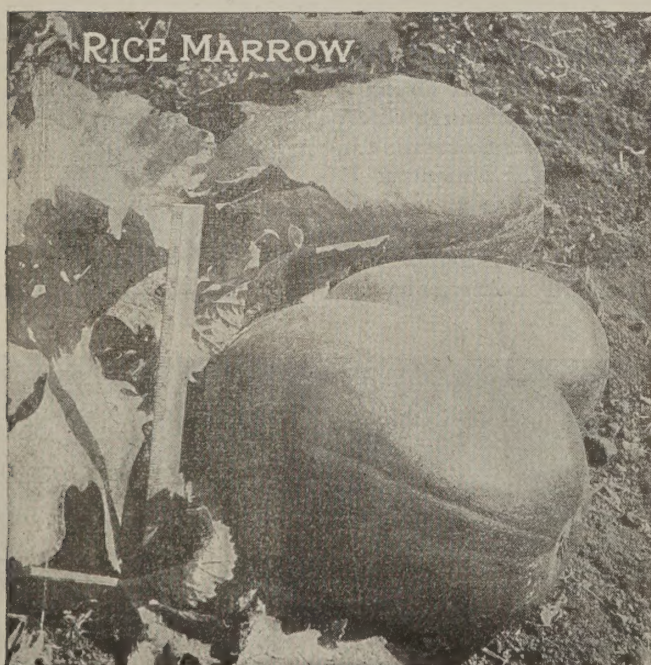
BUSH VARIETIES.

Those with limited garden space are strongly advised to plant only the bush varieties. The plants are compact, do not run, and produce a large number of fine fruit close to main stem.

LONG WHITE BUSH—Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

LONG GREEN BUSH—Compact, good flavor.

CUSTARD MARROW—Round scalloped shaped fruit of golden-yellow color, medium size, good flavor.



More Cultivation, More Fodder, More Profit.

The following seventeen pages will be of interest to every farmer and to everyone connected with "the land," on the prosperity of which we are all dependent.

THE increasing values of good agricultural land and the lower rates now ruling for primary produce make it more than ever necessary to get the best possible results from all farming operations.

There are many factors bearing on this matter, but we believe that the sowing of only Prime Re-cleaned and Tested Farm Seeds is of the utmost importance in ensuring regular even crops that will yield well even under hard conditions.

Furthermore we suggest that in mixed farming districts a greater proportion of the farm than is usual be put under a regular crop rotation, thereby making the farm more productive and increasing the carrying capacity.

Our Sydney premises provide us with over an acre of floor space, a great part of which is devoted to the Storage, Re-cleaning and Testing of Agricultural Seeds.

We have installed and perfected a Seed-cleaning and Testing Plant which is unequalled throughout Australia, and which make Yates' Farm Seeds the standard for quality everywhere.



Some of the Early Wheats (such as Florence and Thew) are excellent green fodder and grazing crops in the Coastal Dairying Districts. The above shows a crop of Thew Wheat near Richmond, N.S.W. For further particulars see page 44.

Yates' Re-Cleaned and Tested Farm Seeds

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded. **ARTHUR YATES & Co. Ltd.**

PRICES.—As this catalogue goes to press before our supplies of most lines are received, we are unable to give prices in these pages. We will gladly give definite quotations, and if requested, send samples on receipt of enquiry, stating approximate quantities wanted.

FORWARDING.—All orders should bear full name and postal address, also name of railway station or shipping port to which the goods are to be sent, and directions for route where there is an alternate one. Customers will confer a favor upon us by sending in their orders early.

TERMS.—Orders should be accompanied by remittance for the approximate amount of the order. Cheques under £5 should always have exchange added, and, when goods are required by coastal steamer, the freight must also be included. We will deliver seeds on rail or wharf, Sydney, after which seeds are on customer's account and at his risk. Our terms for Seed Grain, Grass, Clover, Lucerne, and other Agricultural Seeds are strictly Net Cash. All Grass and Fodder Seeds are charged at Net weights, and bags charged extra; this is more to the buyer's advantage than to have the bags weighed in and charged at seed prices.

YATES' FARM CALENDAR

Approximate times for sowing are denoted by

- + for moderately warm climates where Oranges thrive.
- * for cool climates, say where English Fruits thrive.

The most suitable times for sowing are very largely influenced by local conditions and seasons, and these and any local experience available should always be taken into consideration.

Farm Seeds	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Artichoke, Jerusalem						+	+	+				
Barley, Cape & Skinless	+	+	+	+	+	+	+					
Barley, English	+	+	+	+	+							
Beet, Sugar								+	+	+		
Beet, Silver (Field)		+	+	+				+	+	+	+	
Buckwheat								+	+	+		
Canary			+	+	+							
Carrot (Field)		+	+					+	+	+		
Cabbage (Cattle)		+	+									
Chicory		+	+					+	+	+		
Clover (Sorts)		+	+	+	+							
Couch								+	+	+	+	
Cow Pea								+	+	+	+	
Grasses, Pasture		+	+	+	+							
Kale, Thousand Headed	+	+	+									
Kale, Chou Moellier	+	+	+									
Linseed (Flax)					+	+	+	+				
Lucerne		+	+	+	+			+	+	+		
Maize, for Grain								+	+	+	+	
Maize, for Fodder	+	+	+					+	+	+	+	
Mangel		+	+					+	+	+		
Mangel, Half Sugar	+	+						+	+	+		
Millet, (See Sorghum)												
Mustard		+	+	+				+	+	+		
Melon, Cattle									+			
Oats, for Fodder	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
Oats, for Grain & Hay	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
Paspalum		+	+	+				+	+	+	+	
Peanuts								+	+	+		
Peas, Field for Fodder	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
" " " Soiling	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		

Farm Seeds	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Peas, for Garden	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
" " Market	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pumpkin												
Potatoes	+	+	+									
Rape		+	+	+	+	+						
Rye Corn	+	+	+	+	+							
Rhodes Grass	+	+									+	+
Sainfoin												
Saltbush			+	+	+							
Shallots		+	+	+	+	+						
Sheeps Burnet			+	+	+	+						
Sorghums & Millets—												
Saccharatum	+	+	+								+	+
Saccaline	+	+									+	+
Planter's Friend	+	+									+	+
Early Amber Cane	+	+	+								+	+
Millet, Fodder V'ties	+	+	+								+	+
Millet, Broom											+	+
Grain Sorghums											+	+
Sudan Grass											+	+
Sunflower											+	+
Swede	+	+	+									
Tagosaste			+	+	+				+	+	+	
Tares		+	+	+	+	+	+	+				
Tobacco											+	+
Teosinte											+	+
Turnip (Field)	+	+	+	+								
Wallaby Grass												
(Danthonia)			+	+	+						+	+
Wheat, for Fodder		+	+	+	+						+	+
Wheat, for Grain			+	+	+	+	+	+				

PASTURE GRASSES.

A Few Hints on Laying Down Land in "Artificial" Pasture Grasses. . . .

GRASSES TO SOW.

On other pages will be found list of varieties, also tables showing the grasses we suggest for various climates and soils.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

MANY farmers consider it is unnecessary to go to any expense in preparing land for grass seed sowing. This is a most mistaken idea, as the extra initial cost will soon be repaid by the superior feed given by a well laid down pasture, and also by its much greater permanence. When land is not properly covered with grass from the first, weeds grow instead, and these frequently spread from year to year, eventually killing out the valuable grasses. It stands to reason that a crop which should last several years is worthy of every care and trouble in the preparation of the soil before sowing. As our conditions and climates are so varied, local experience is generally the best guide in agricultural matters, but where such knowledge is not available, we shall be pleased to give general information if conditions of soil and situation are described.

THE PROPER SEASONS TO SOW.

IN our opinion, autumn is infinitely the best time to sow grasses, excepting Paspalum, Rhodes Grass, or Couch, which can be planted any time during the spring, summer, or early autumn. If English grasses are sown during March or April, they have time to become fully established before the heat of the following summer; but if the sowing is delayed till late in the spring, as is frequently the case, the young plants are often dried up and withered before they have time to root deeply, or even show above ground, the seed being usually blamed for the failure. If it is impossible or inconvenient to sow in the autumn, the seed should be sown early in the spring, the earlier the better.



Phalaris Bulbosa

QUANTITY TO SOW PER ACRE.

FORTY pounds (two bushels) of grasses, either alone or mixed with Clover, is a good liberal seeding; a smaller quantity, especially of Cocksfoot, is often sown, and if our best Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds are used, we consider these lighter sowings (say 35 lbs.) sufficient, especially if the land be in a fine state of cultivation; but we should not recommend less than forty pounds of Rye Grass or Prairie in cleared land. Ten to fifteen pounds of Couch, Kentucky Blue Grass, Phalaris and other such small seeded grasses should plant an acre.

SOWING.

FOR those who have difficulty in broadcasting by hand, we stock a very efficient, easily managed and inexpensive machine for the purpose.

AFTER MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY SOWN GROUND.

AS soon as the grasses are sufficiently grown to give a bite and have taken fair root, the land may be lightly stocked with sheep or young cattle, the former to be preferred, for short periods at a time, but care should be taken to keep all animals off the land while it is wet and soft, and as soon as the grass is eaten fairly down, they should be removed. Speaking generally, the more the young grass is kept down the better it will stool out, and the better bottom it will make, but care should be taken to prevent the finer grasses from being eaten right out, by constant grazing without spelling. Seeding injures it more than anything else, and it should be grazed during the late spring to prevent this.

PASTURES IN THE DRY INLAND AREAS.

WE wish to state here that we never recommend the sowing of large areas under artificial grasses in the dry inland, as generally speaking the native grasses are far superior for the climatic conditions. But it is important that the paddocks of native grasses be spelled now and again, and if possible allowed to seed themselves down. In addition we recommend the trying of certain grasses likely to succeed, (for example, Rhodes Grass and Sheeps Burnet) in small plots. The information gained will often be of great value.



Rhodes Grass

Descriptive List of PASTURE GRASSES.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

(*Lolium perenne*)

YATES' EXTRA HEAVY POVERTY BAY

There is no grass more nutritious or so much relished by stock as Rye grass. It is one of the best winter grasses we have and especially good for the dairy farmer and in our opinion should be included in all mixtures in any suitable location. Even where the conditions are not ideal for this grass and it only lasts a few years it is well worth its cost, especially for resting land which has been growing Green Oats for many years. It is not suited for our dry inland districts for which there is no better pasture than the native grasses.

YATES EXTRA HEAVY POVERTY BAY is a wonderful perennial variety of Rye Grass, grown in the Poverty Bay district of New Zealand, which has a hot dry climate like our own, and the seed grown there is very much more suitable for Australian pastures than that saved in the colder and wetter climate of the South Island. The paddocks from which this seed is saved have been in grass for the past thirty or forty years, and show no signs of deterioration. In suitable land and climates, not too dry and hot, this grass is permanent, and it will last for years in soils where the ordinary Rye Grass will not hold.

Where it is not intended to be down for a long period, the cheaper types of Perennial and also Italian Rye Grass will give a heavy yield of fodder for a short period.

Farmers who grudge the price, should buy Yates' Old Pasture, which is the best substitute. We stencil every bag of the true variety with our name. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

YATES' SPECIAL OLD PASTURE

A cheaper quality for those who are content with a less permanent strain than Yates' Extra Heavy Poverty Bay. It is an excellent grass and where conditions are suitable will form a wonderful pasture.

Every bag of our seed is stencilled with our name and grade of seed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

(*Lolium italicum*)

YATES EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED

This grass is only a biennial, but will practically last for many years if not eaten too close in the late spring, as it readily propagates itself by seeding; it should, however, not be allowed to seed the first year. It is one of the earliest grasses to come in the spring, and will give a good bite long before most others start into growth; on this account a few pounds should always be added to a mixture, even when permanency is most desired. It is also most useful to sow alone or with Red Clover. Planted in early autumn, it will give an enormous crop of winter and spring feed; especially suitable for milch cows or stud sheep. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

RE-MACHINED WESTERWOLDICUM

This is a Giant variety of Italian Rye Grass, earlier and more vigorous than the ordinary Italian Rye. Being a strong grower, it requires rich moist land. Sow in the early autumn, at the rate of two bushels per acre. This will give an enormous amount of the most nutritious feed during the late winter and spring, after which the land should be ploughed for a succeeding crop.

COCKSFOOT

(*Dactylis glomerata*)

YATES EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED

This is one of the most useful grasses, and, with Perennial Rye Grass and the Fescues, should form the bulk of all artificial pastures in cool climates. It withstands dry weather, will thrive under the shade of trees, and in poorer land than is suitable for Rye Grass; on the other hand it is inclined to grow tussocky and is not so much relished by stock as Rye Grass; however, where it is kept fed down, this objection is not noticeable.

It is not so early a grass as Rye in the spring, but comes more quickly after rains in the summer time. Without doubt, this is the best of all the English grasses for moist, semi-tropical climates, also for cooler districts. Many of the large dairying districts in New Zealand and Australia depend entirely on this grass, and it is one of the best for cattle and horses. Care should be taken to buy good heavy machine-cleaned seed. The samples we offer can be thoroughly depended upon. If sown alone, one-and-a-half bushels are required per acre.

PRAIRIE GRASS

(*Bromus uniloides*)

YATES'

FINEST BRIGHT RE-MACHINED

This splendid grass grows luxuriantly through the winter and spring, and gives an abundance of feed when it is most badly needed; cows fed on Prairie give an increased flow of milk, and stock rapidly fatten on it. Some farmers object to Prairie, as they say it is easily eaten out by continuous grazing; this is easily overcome by planting it in small paddocks, so that the grass can be "spelled." It is not economical to continuously graze any pasture, and the extra cost of fencing is soon recouped by the increased number of stock which can be kept where the paddocks are small. Prairie seeds itself each year if not grazed too closely.

As a stand-by for grazing during the late winter and early spring, when green feed is so scarce we do not know of anything so good as a mixture of Prairie and Italian Rye Grass. If the stock are only put in to graze for two or three hours daily, a very small area will bring a considerable number of stock safely through the winter, and give them a green bite when the native grasses are dormant, and will keep the cattle in first-class condition.

PHALARIS BULBOSA

Strongly recommended by the Agricultural Department for the tablelands and coast. It is succulent and palatable and it is a very strong grower, particularly in the winter season, when most other grasses are dormant, and forage so scarce. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and although we do not consider it to be equal to Rye Grass, it will grow under much more severe conditions, and will be found much more permanent.

It being a very deep-rooting grass, drought does not kill it, and it remains green after the surface-rooting grasses are burnt up. It should be kept well eaten down during the spring, or it is apt to become tussocky, the seed heads growing up to five feet, and the leafage two to three feet. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre, or it can be sown in mixture with other grasses.

Write for current prices of all Farm Seeds—List
will be posted by return mail.

Descriptive List of PASTURE GRASSES

RHODES GRASS

(*Chloris gayana*)

A very strong-growing tropical grass, which, rooting at every joint, soon covers a large area. Said to be the only grass that will hold its own with *Paspalum*. Most suitable for moist situations and hot climates, but succeeds well in a large range of situations and climates, except where heavy frosts are experienced. It is a quick germinator after rain and makes growth rapidly and is very palatable to all stock. When well established it is a remarkably drought resistant. It is very largely used for surface sowing after clearing and burning off scrub in the coastal areas, and for this purpose there is nothing better. In all the dry inland districts of Queensland Rhodes Grass is proving of the utmost value. Four pounds will seed an acre.

COUCH GRASS

(*Cynodon dactylon*)

Stands heat and drought well and is specially suited for hot, dry districts where other grasses do not succeed. It is also of great value for binding loose soil, sand banks, etc. It should not be planted near cultivation paddocks, as it is difficult to eradicate. Sow in warm weather after good rains. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

(Yates' Prime "Hand-Shaken")

Does well planted in conjunction with Rhodes Grass. The seed should be sown during spring, summer, or early autumn, say from August to April. Succeeds best where moist warm conditions prevail, but will prove a very profitable crop even where a moderate rainfall is experienced, and under these latter conditions it is not so likely to become rank and difficult to deal with. Once introduced into swampy land *Paspalum* soon covers it with a thick mat and gives good grazing where the land would otherwise be useless. Sowing a few pounds of White Clover with the *Paspalum* is good practice. Sow ten pounds per acre. Special quotes for large quantities.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM

(Also known as Durrington Grass or Carpet *Paspalum*)

A dwarf compact growing variety of *Paspalum*, proving of great value for poor sandy stretches of country where *Paspalum Dilatum* does not do well; makes well matted roots, but is most suited for warm climates. Sow five pounds per acre.

TALL OAT GRASS

(*Avena elatior*)

In recent trials in our Northern districts this grass has proved very successful, and it is thought that it will become one of our leading artificial grasses for dry or sandy situations. It has a deep rooting system, which protects it against drought, and it quickly spreads when once established. It is a good winter grass and a quick grower. Stock may at first be averse to it, but when used to it eat it readily, especially if sown in mixture with other grasses. Customers are recommended to try this grass in land which is rather light in character for other artificial grasses, and we would be pleased to have reports after testing. Can be sown in mixture with other grasses. Very scarce.

FOUR SPLENDID NATIVE GRASSES

WALLABY GRASS

(*Danthonia*)

One of the hardiest of our native grasses. Grows in a wide variety of soils and climates. Especially adapted to the poorer soils unsuited to other grasses, splendid for sheep.

Mr. F. Turner in his work, "Australian Grasses," says of this variety. "It grows both in the coastal districts and in the arid interior; it is one of the most nutritious grasses of Australia, and, unlike most other species of this genus, it will grow more or less all the year round. Stock of all descriptions are remarkably fond of it. The seed germinates readily after showery weather in the autumn and spring months. On good soils the roots of this grass penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant when growing in the arid interior to withstand long spells of dry weather." The seed is very light, and a small quantity will cover a good breadth of land; we would strongly recommend that two to three pounds per acre should be added to all mixtures for any soil or climate, or up to fifteen pounds per acre alone.

MITCHELL GRASS

(*Astrebula*)

This is one of the best native grasses we have, and will yield a large amount of succulent herbage, of which stock are very fond. This grass is very nutritious, a good drought resister, and forms a permanent pasture. Requires well-drained land. Quickly responds to rainfall. If cut when it first shows the flower stem, makes excellent hay. Seed is only saved in favorable seasons and we usually offer both *Astrebula triticoides* and *Astrebula elymoides*. Sow two to three pounds per acre. Supplies uncertain.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS

(*Andropogon sericeus*)

This perennial grass grows well in the coastal districts and colder portions of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland but it is also found in other parts. It is a valuable pasture grass, and, in suitable situations, makes considerable growth in the winter, making it doubly valuable to graziers and farmers. It will also yield an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage in the summer months, of which cattle and sheep are very fond and will fatten on. An excellent grass, will stand close feeding well, and will continue growing during long periods of dry weather. Sow two to three pounds per acre. Supplies uncertain.

COOLAH GRASS

(*Panicum prolatum*)

An erect perennial species, found more or less in most of the Australian States, generally in good situations. It makes its growth during the summer months, stands considerable hot weather, usually keeping green well into the autumn. It thus forms a valuable pasture for our coastal and inland country, though it is not recommended for the tablelands owing to the severe frosts.

The Department have recently been experimenting with this grass in mixed pastures with considerable success. Supplies uncertain.

Farmers and graziers saving seeds in commercial quantities of any of the above are invited to communicate with us and send samples. There are several other Australian grasses of considerable merit, but seed is rarely in the market.

Descriptive List of PASTURE GRASSES



Ordinary Sample

Cleanings

Yates' Re-cleaned and Tested Seed

The above photograph illustrates the importance of sowing only grass seeds that have been redressed in an up-to-date and thoroughly efficient Seed Cleaning Plant, such as is installed in our warehouse. The centre picture shows the pinched immature and broken seeds and other foreign matter which we take out of ordinary samples. The advantages of sowing samples free of this rubbish is obvious.

TALL FESCUE

(*Festuca elatior arundinacea*)

This grass has proved to be a distinctly valuable one, especially for poor land in our coastal districts. While it has not the feeding quality of, and is not relished by stock like Rye Grass, Prairie and Cocksfoot (we do not recommend it for land which will grow these grasses), it stands drought and hardship better, keeping green when other grasses are burnt up, and affording excellent grazing when the sweeter grasses either will not succeed or are shrivelled up. We would recommend a proportion of this in all mixtures for poor, dry, or hilly land.

CHEWING'S FESCUE

A variety of Hard Fescue, which has been grown in New Zealand with success on poor, light, as well as heavier lands; it has formed a good sward where no other grass would succeed. It stands drought well, as its strong roots penetrate deeply into the ground. It is permanent and throws up a large amount of feed in the early spring, particularly good for sheep. We would recommend that a little of this grass be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture, or, if planted alone, allow fifteen pounds per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE

(*Festuca pratensis*)

A most excellent grass. Should be included in all mixtures, except for very dry soils. It is relished by all stock and makes excellent hay. It is perennial, early and nutritious.

TIMOTHY or CATSTAIL

(*Phleum pratense*)

Specially desirable on rich, tenacious soils and damp situations in cold districts, producing an abundant and valuable herbage of high nutritive properties very early in the spring. It is not suitable for dry, gravelly, or sandy soils. This grass is very largely grown in North America, where it is highly thought of. It should be included in all mixtures for heavy, wet land.

RED TOP

(*Agrostis vulgaris*)

Useful for sowing on poor, hilly pastures, and dry, gravelly ground. Cattle and sheep eat it when other food is scarce. We do not recommend it where better grasses will thrive.

CREeping BENT or FIORIN

(*Agrostis stolonifera*)

A grass affording abundance of feed after other sorts are spent. It succeeds best on moist soils, thriving well on peat, and should be included only in such mixtures. It is of second rate quality only.

POA TRIVIALIS

(Rough Stalked Meadow Grass)

An excellent grass for damp pastures and irrigated meadows also for land partially shaded by trees. Its shoots trail upon the ground, forming a beautifully verdant sward very early in the spring, which is much relished by cattle. It succeeds admirably in hot, moist climates. A customer at Wollongbar, Richmond River, reported it as a strong rooter, great stooler, and good drought resister.

POA NEMORALIS

(Wood Meadow Grass)

A valuable grass for moist shady situations. Although growing naturally under the shade of trees, it produces an abundance of early feed.

POA PRATENSIS

(Kentucky Blue Grass)

One of the best winter grasses for dry soils, yielding a large quantity of herbage in the autumn, winter and early spring. It dies right down in the summer, but soon springs again, after rain. It has a creeping habit, resembling Couch, and, if once introduced, will become a permanency. The celebrated Blue Grass regions of America, so noted for their horses, take their name from this grass, which forms the bulk of the pastures there. As this grass is very delicate, and easily burnt up while in its younger stage, we recommend that it be sown in the early autumn only.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

(*Alopecurus pratensis*)

One of the earliest of our meadow grasses. It succeeds on most soils. The leaves are rapidly reproduced after being eaten. It suits hot, moist districts.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

(*Cynosurus cristatus*)

Valuable for dry pastures. Its fibrous roots penetrate a considerable depth, which enables it to withstand a continuance of hot, dry weather, and its compact, short foliage is much relished by sheep. We recommend it for cool climates. If sown alone, allow fifteen pounds per acre.

YORKSHIRE FOG

(Soft Meadow Grass — *Holcus lanatus*)

For sowing on waste, wet, low-lying lands (for which only we recommend it); in these situations it will thrive and give a great amount of feed in the early spring. Allow five to ten pounds per acre.

RIB GRASS or LAMB'S TONGUE

Although not usually considered to be a first-class fodder, it has proved its value during the late droughty seasons,

Seed Tables of GRASSES and CLOVERS

SUGGESTED FOR PASTURES UNDER VARIOUS CONDITIONS.

The following tables give the mixtures of Grasses we recommend per acre or both warm and cool climates. It is, of course, understood that the sowing of Artificial Grasses should only be undertaken in districts where the rainfall is adequate; for our dry inland districts usually the Native Grasses only are hardy enough to withstand the extremes of climate. In some cases Rhodes Grass has been found to succeed.

On another page we give a few suggestions on the sowing and after management of newly sown paddocks.

Where it has been found by experience any particular grasses or clovers are not suited to a particular district, or are not liked (such as, by some, Paspalum), they may be deleted and other varieties increased in proportion.

If customers will describe their soils and climates, we will always be glad to suggest a suitable mixture to sow.

MODERATELY WARM CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

GOOD LOAMY PLOUGHABLE LAND

A. Permanent Pasture

- 5 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
- 2 " " Prairie, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Perennial Rye Grass
- 5 " " Italian Rye Grass
- 4 " " Paspalum
- 4 " " Rhodes' Grass
- 1 " " Couch
- 1 " " Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
- 1 " " Red Clover
- 1 " " Berseem or Egyptian Clover
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1 " " Lucerne

31 lbs. per acre

SECOND CLASS PLOUGHABLE LAND

Permanent Pasture

B. This should be dressed with ground or air slaked lime when the land is ploughed.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1
5 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
3 " " Perennial Rye Grass
2 " " Italian Rye Grass
3 " " Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
1 " " Couch Grass
2 " " Chewing's Fescue
3 " " Rhodes Grass
5 " " Paspalum
1 " " Red Clover
2 " " White Clover
1 " " Lucerne
1 " " Berseem Clover
2 " " Sheep's Burnet
2 " " Rib Grass
1 " " Chicory | 2
3 lbs. Paspalum Dilatatum
4 " " Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
4 " " Tall Fescue
6 " " Perennial Rye Grass
3 " " Phalaris Bulbosa
3 " " Danthonia
2 " " Red Clover
2 " " Lucerne

27 lbs. per acre |
|---|--|

34 lbs. per acre

FOR SOWING AFTER BUSH BURNS

C. Permanent Pasture

The grass seed should be sown at once after burns to get advantage of the first rains. It will then come on very quickly.

Where it is preferred to sow the varieties separately, it is usual to sow the Rhodes Grass on the hills and the Paspalum and Clovers on the flatter and moister country.

- 5 lbs. Paspalum
- 10 " " Rhodes Grass
- 2 " " Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
- 2 " " Couch Grass
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1 " " Berseem or Egyptian Clover
- 1 " " Red Clover

23 lbs. per acre

COOL MOIST CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL.

D. GOOD LOAMY PLOUGHABLE LAND

Permanent Pasture

A dressing of 5 cwt. per acre of ground limestone or air slaked lime will benefit this class of soil and encourage the growth of Clovers.

- 10 lbs. Rye Grass, Perennial Old Pasture
- 3 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Prairie Grass, Re-cleaned
- 7 " " Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
- 1 " " Meadow Fescue
- 1 " " Chewing's Fescue
- 1 " " Crested Dogstail
- 1 " " Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1 " " Lucerne
- 3 " " Cow Grass Clover
- 2 " " White Clover
- 1 " " Trefoil
- ½ " " Alsike Clover
- 1½ " " Rape

36 lbs. per acre

E. SECOND CLASS PLOUGHABLE LAND

Permanent Pasture

A dressing of 2 cwt. per acre of bone-dust will much increase the growth of the Grasses and Clovers.

- 10 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-machined
- 3 " " Rye Grass, Perennial Old Pasture
- 2 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 3 " " Tall Fescue
- 2 " " Chewing's Fescue
- 5 " " Danthonia
- 1 " " Red Top
- 2 " " Sheep's Burnet
- 2 " " Red Clover
- 2 " " White Clover
- ½ " " Subterranean Clover
- ½ " " Lotus Major
- 1 " " Lotus Angustissimus
- 1 " " Chicory
- 1 " " Rape

36 lbs. per acre

F. PEATY OR HEATH LAND, INCLINED TO BE SOUR

These soils are much benefited by a liberal dressing of ground limestone or air slaked lime, say 5 to 8 cwt. per acre, and will liberally repay the cost; when the land is again ploughed a further dressing of bone dust will be advisable. With suitable manuring and seeding these soils can be changed into first class pasture, and after a few years will carry the more nutritious grasses.

- 5 lbs. Perennial Rye, Old Pasture
- 3 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
- 5 " " Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
- 5 " " Danthonia
- 3 " " Yorkshire Fog
- 5 " " Red Top
- 1 " " Rib Grass
- ½ " " Chicory
- 1 " " Lotus Major
- 2 " " Lotus Angustissimus
- 1 " " Sheep's Burnet
- ½ " " Subterranean Clover
- 1 " " Rape

33 lbs. per acre

COOL OR WARM CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

G. SANDY POOR LAND WITH REGULAR AND SUFFICIENT RAINFALL

These light soils benefit much by liming (air slaked or ground limestone) and then sowing the following mixture in the autumn. After two years or so, the paddock may be re-ploughed, dressed with bone-dust (2 cwt. per acre) and sown again with a mixture of the more nutritious grasses.

- 10 lbs. Danthonia
- 3 " " Melilotus Alba (Bokhara or Sweet Clover)
- 3 " " Melilotus Indica (King Island Melilot)
- 2 " " Subterranean Clover
- 2 " " Lotus Angustissimus

20 lbs. per acre

H. RENOVATING LAND CONTINUALLY UNDER OATS

Land which has been continuously under Oats may be improved and brought back to a fertile condition by sowing only every second year and instead of sowing only Oats, using the following mixture. The first season after sowing, the Oats will provide grazing during the winter and spring or if left a hay crop; by next autumn the Grasses and Clovers will have taken possession, and at the end of the second year can be ploughed in. We strongly recommend a dressing of 2 cwt. of bonedust or superphosphate before the land is ploughed. The Oats should be sown first, requiring much deeper planting than the Grass and Clover seed, which are best surface sown after the main harrowing and merely covered with a brush harrow or light roller.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 5 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
3 " " Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
5 " " Prairie Grass, Re-cleaned
4 " " Red Clover | 1 lb. Yellow Trefoil
2 " " Berseem or Egyptian clover
1 bushel Re-cleaned Algerian Seed Oats |
|--|--|

When it is not convenient to rest the cultivation paddock every second year, we recommend a dressing of manure, say, 1½ cwt. per acre each year, and sowing the following:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. 1½ bushels Algerian Oats, Re-cleaned
½ bushel Grey Peas | 3 lbs. Berseem or Egyptian Clover
1 " " Crimson Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum) |
|--|--|

In very cold climates, say, where Citrus Fruits will not thrive and where the Peas and Berseem will not survive the winter, Tares and Crimson Clover may be substituted. The Clovers make most growth in the spring.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR THE ABOVE MIXTURES MAILED ON APPLICATION.

LUCERNE

THE KING OF FODDER CROPS

"The crop that gives a continual harvest without an annual ploughing or seeding."



A heavy crop of **YATES' BROADLEAF LUCERNE** on a granite hill in the Southern coastal district of N.S.W.

YEAR by year this King of Fodder Crops is proving its adaptability to varying situations, soils and climates. At one time it was thought that it would be a sheer waste of seed to sow anywhere but on choice alluvial flats; but now we find Lucerne extensively grown on **ordinary good agricultural land** and even on **hilly upland country**. Of course it is not suggested that such heavy growths or so many cuts in the season occur on the hilly land as are produced on typical Lucerne flats, but even where Lucerne does only moderately well **there is no other crop to compare with it.**

Many of our costal dairying districts are capable of growing good Lucerne.

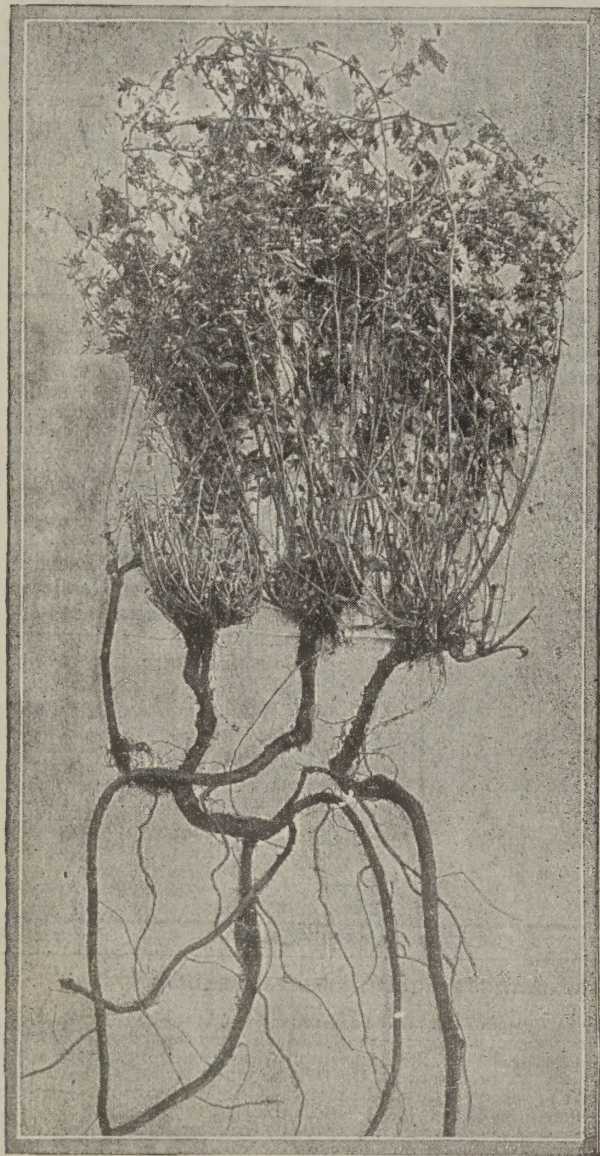
Its great value for milk production, for hay crop, for grazing and for poultry, makes Lucerne of almost universal interest, and it is worth while for every farmer to find out for himself if Lucerne will succeed on part of his holding.

The point we would emphasise here is that the "range of adaptability" of Lucerne, once considered limited, has now been proved to include soils and conditions ranging from rich alluvial flats—where one may reckon on five, six, or even more cuts per annum for ten years or so—to any reasonably deep good agricultural land with a rainfall of say 20 inches or over, where good "grazing" Lucerne can be successfully grown, giving the land a much heavier carrying capacity and a wonderfully quick "shoot" after rain. Lime, either naturally in the soil, or by periodical application to the land, is essential to Lucerne and a dressing of superphosphate applied once a year is good practice.

We have prepared a small "Booklet on Lucerne Growing," post free to anyone interested.—Write us.



Lambs off shears grazing on **YATES' BROADLEAF LUCERNE** in a Western Slopes district of N.S.W.



YATES' BROADLEAF LUCERNE

A LONG STANDING DROUGHT-RESISTING STRAIN, PROVED BEST FOR AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS.

Note vigorous crowns and deep rooting system (illustration shows part only).

F. A. H——, Tarrabandra, Gundagai,

27-6-22.

"Your A.Y. Giant Upright Lucerne seed which was sown 20-8-21 germinated splendidly and although in its early stages had a most severe time on account of hot, dry weather, is doing remarkably well."

Write for **YATES' BOOKLET ON LUCERNE GROWING** Post Free
It will give you much information.

YATES' BROADLEAF A.Y. GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE

The photograph reproduced herewith shows a fine stand of

YATES' BROADLEAF A.Y. GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE

on a dairy farm on the Southern highlands of N.S.W. This Lucerne is on a basalt upland knoll, and has been in now for eight years, giving regular periods of grazing to the dairy herd during the whole of that time.

WHAT GROWERS THINK! UNSOLICITED OPINIONS.

Mr. M. M. —, Wantabadgery, 23.7.22.
I put in a few acres of Lucerne, and I cut from 4-5 tons to the acre for five cuts for the year.

Mr. K. M. —, Cooma, 7.10.22.
You may be pleased to know that I have planted 75 a-res of Lucerne with your first grade Hunter River Seed, and have obtained a splendid set. It is now two seasons old, and showing great improvement this season.

Mr. R. G. —, Atherton, Q., 9.1.23.
The Lucerne I got from you last year is a wonderful crop. It is a'out 2ft. Gins. high, and we only got ruin in the end of November.



YATES' BROADLEAF A.Y. GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE

YATES' BROADLEAF A.Y. GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE in sealed bags is re-machined and tested seed of a superior extra prime quality type of N.S.W. grown Lucerne, which is saved on selected farms in those districts in which owing to special natural conditions, there has been evolved a long standing drought resisting strain, which has proved itself for Australian conditions.

Most of these farms have supplied the seed crop to us, for many years past, and we know that it is of the true Broadcast Giant Upright pedigree.

YATES' BROADLEAF A.Y. GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE is supplied through our country agents in 25 lbs. and 50 lbs. net sealed bags, printed with our own brand, or will be supplied direct to farmers in whatever quantities required. Growers should exercise caution, and accept only packages closed with our metal seal, and branded as above.

WRITE FOR PRICES, STATING QUANTITY REQUIRED.

Sixteen to twenty pounds per acre is a fair sowing for good situations with a moist subsoil if sown broadcast; or ten to twelve pounds if drilled. In dry areas as low as six pounds is found sufficient.

For those customers to whom the slight extra price of the above high grade Lucerne is a big consideration, we also offer and can recommend

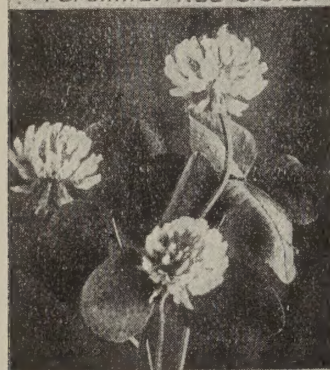
Yates' Re-sieved Broadleaf Hunter River Lucerne.

Although not usually so prime a sample as the above, this is much superior in purity and strength of growth to the Hunter River Lucerne usually sold, and is undoubtedly better suited to our climatic conditions than any imported Lucerne. It is thoroughly re-cleaned and of tested growth. Every sack sent out is branded with our name and sealed; and growers should look to this when taking delivery. Prices on application.



A typical stand of cutting Lucerne on rich alluvial flats. During a large part of the year this is cut every four to six weeks.

FOUR USEFUL CLOVERS

Yates' Superfine
Perennial Red CloverYates' Superfine
White CloverTrifolium Incarnatum
(Crimson Clover)Berseem
(Egyptian Clover)

CLOVERS

A short description of some of the leading varieties of a wonderful family of plants which do much for the agriculturist—feed his stock—improve his land—and increase the subsequent crops.

Farmers, especially those in areas where a fair rainfall is experienced, are realizing more and more the great value of the Clovers as **Soil-renovators**, as well as fodder crops of the highest quality, either alone, in pasture, or sown with other greenstuff or hay crops.

For renovating worn-out land, and for keeping valuable farming land in proper condition, nothing will do more good than the Clover family (or if preferred other Legumes, such as Field Peas and in warm climates Cow Peas). They take little out of the soil but add a most valuable manure in the form of nitrogen which is gathered from the atmosphere. When the crop is ploughed in the nitrogen is made available, while the foliage, stems and roots, form necessary "humus," which gives "life" to the land.

The addition of one or other of the Clovers, when laying down pastures or sowing greenstuff or hay crops, will provide a much **better balanced ration** of which stock are very fond; and when the crop is done the Clover will often give a good picking for a considerable period, afterwards being ploughed in for **green manure**.

Clovers succeed best in good "sweet" land and usually respond well to superphosphate. Sow 12lbs. to 15lbs. per acre alone, or if with pasture grasses 2lb. to 3lbs. per acre.

YATES' SUPERFINE N.Z. PERENNIAL RED CLOVER (or Cow Grass). Succeeds best in the cooler table-land country as it requires a fairly consistent rainfall. It is a vigorous grower, and splendid for milk production; under suitable conditions it will last several years. Recommended for sowing with Oats or in pasture.

TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM (or Crimson Clover). This is an annual, a quick grower, and will stand a great deal of hard grazing.

ALSYKE combines to some extent the qualities of Red Clover and White Clover. It will sometimes succeed where Red Clover does no good, and can be classed as permanent in suitable locations.

Yates' AY Superfine WHITE CLOVER. This is used perhaps more than any other for sowing down with Pasture Grasses. It spreads quickly, especially in moist situations. Widely used on the North Coast of N.S.W. in Paspalum and Rhodes Grass Pastures, giving a splendid pick during the winter when these two grasses are more or less dormant. Succeeds in a wide variety of soils and climates.

BERSEEM (or Egyptian Clover). An annual Clover which is valuable, as it makes its growth during the autumn, winter and early spring months. Sown in early autumn in a favorable locality, it will give two, and even three cuttings of valuable Lucerne-like greenstuff during the winter and early spring. It can also be sown in the autumn with Oats, and after being grazed for a time it can be cut in the spring with the Oats for hay.

BOKHARA (or White Sweet Clover) (Melilotus Alba). This is a biennial, not flowering and seeding until the second year, leaving a large quantity of soft roots, which, quickly decaying, enrich the soil. It is a quick grower, rich in protein, a great milk producer and a good honey plant. For grazing, for hay and for soil improver it is worthy of trial.

MELILOTUS INDICA (King Island Melilot)—This proved of value for bringing into production poor sandy coast lands on King Island, Tasmania. Not recommended for dairy farms (on account of its taint) or where other better crops will succeed, but well worth trying on waste land, such as we describe above.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER—This is an annual, but as it seeds itself down each year this Clover becomes a permanent crop. Plants form a dense mat and the seeds, when ripe, quickly form a fresh crop with the first autumn rains. Recommended for light land where the rainfall is moderately good and fairly regular during winter and spring.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER—Thrives on land subject to flood or backing up of tide water. Soon spreads, is very palatable and stock quickly fatten on it.

SHEARMAN'S CLOVER—Similar to the above and probably a variation; roots only of this variety.

ENGLISH TREFOIL (Medicago Lupulina)—An annual Clover succeeding in light dry soils, greedily eaten by sheep. It has good bold seed.

NATIVE CLOVERS AND TREFOIL—It is difficult to ensure a regular supply of these, as little seed is ever harvested. At times we have supplies of some of both the Burr and Burless varieties and anyone interested should write us for particulars. They give a wonderful yield of fodder during the late autumn, spring and early summer and after ripening, the seed itself will keep sheep in good condition even after all the greenstuff has died off.

Clover growth is very succulent and sometimes causes **Hoven or Bloating** if cattle are put on when hungry and commence "gorging," especially early in the day when the foliage is moist. Do not let the cattle on the Lucerne or Clover when ravenously hungry, or for too long a period at first. When continually grazing on Clover, or when the Clover is growing with crops, or in pasture, there is no danger.

Please write for quotations (and samples if required). Stating approximate quantity likely to be wanted.

Yates' Dwarf Broadleaf SOWING RAPE

Sowing Rape is the most profitable of all annual sheep fodders.

Sowing Rape is the best change or rotation crop for the wheat farm.

Sowing Rape is very valuable as a soil renovator.

Yates' Dwarf Broadleaf is the best and most vigorous strain, and every line heavily re-cleaned and tested, and sold in sealed and branded bags

Write for current quotations.

RAPE is the great fodder plant for sheep husbandry in Australia, and with the widespread recognition of the value of combining sheep and wheat. Rape is now becoming a very important crop on the wheat farm, not only for sheep feed, but also a rotation crop and for renovating wheat land. The cost of the seed is so little, and the cultivation so simple, that it cannot fail to be much more largely used.

If paddocks, which are showing signs of exhaustion under wheat, are ploughed, and a crop of Rape sown, say early in March, it will give an enormous quantity of sheep feed during the winter and following spring, which will fatten ten or twelve sheep to the acre for some months; and if during the following summer, the remains of the crop and sheep droppings are ploughed in, the land will be very much enriched, and if sown with wheat again, a greatly increased yield will result. It is easy to see how profitable it is to utilise the land in this way. Even if, owing to unfavorable seasons, the crop of Rape comes to nothing, there is very little lost, as the cost of seed is so little. Rape is equally good for pig feeding or even cattle, so long as it is not given in quantity to milking cows, as it is apt to taste the milk.

Where large breadths of land are not available, there are often paddocks about a homestead which will give enormous yields of fodder if sown with Rape, and which would be particularly valuable for feeding stock during the scarce season; they all eat it greedily.

Sheep put on to Rape fatten very quickly; even old broken mouthed ewes, that would starve on an ordinary pasture, very soon put on flesh and

are fit for the butcher. They should, however, be sent to market as soon as they are "topped off," as if put back on to grass they very soon lose condition again. As a means of fattening lambs for the English market, there is nothing to equal Rape; they are soon in the pink of condition as required for the export trade, and if there are two or three paddocks of Rape, so that as soon as eaten down, each paddock can be "spelled," the plants soon recover and give a second or third crop almost as good as the first; in fact, if sown in the early autumn it should give several months' feed.

Poultry farmers are finding a small patch of Rape a valuable asset, and for this purpose small successional sowings should be made through the autumn and again in the spring.

Some growers prefer to sow it with Rye Corn, say half-bushel of Rye and two pounds of Rape; others sow it with Mustard, using half-a-pound with four pounds of Rape per acre. The inclusion of Mustard corrects the tendency of Rape to sometimes scour.

We recommend sowing in February, March, or April, after the good autumn rains; but as early as possible after the middle of February. It can also be sown with advantage in the early spring, especially in the cooler districts. It is extremely hardy. The land should be deeply ploughed and well worked; but if sown on stubble land, it would be enough on light soils to thoroughly stir the surface with a disc harrow; but ploughing and harrowing would be much better still. Sow three pounds per acre in drills, or four to six pounds broadcast (if drilled so much the better). Where a machine is not available, it may be sown broadcast by mixing with several times its bulk of dry soil, which will materially help to distribute the seed evenly; or it may be evenly distributed with a Cahoon or Columbia Broadcast Seed Sower. We can

supply these useful little implements—price on application. We do not recommend that Rape should be sown on poor hungry land, as it will not succeed; it requires good soil and deep cultivation, and will well repay the labor expended in preparing the land thoroughly. Where manure is employed in growing Rape (and it is a crop which quickly responds to such attention) we would recommend one rich in ammonia, say blood manure or fine bonedust; superphosphate is also used with great success.

As there are several varieties of Rape, some very much better and yielding larger crops than others, also, as many of the cheapest samples are tainted with wild mustard or yellow weed, we would strongly advise growers to buy our re-cleaned seed, and note that each bag is sealed and branded.

Prices by return mail. Write stating quantities required.



YATES' Re-cleaned SEED GRAIN

IN SEALED AND BRANDED BAGS.

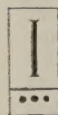


Ordinary Sample

Cleanings

Yates' Re-cleaned and Tested Seed

We print this photograph to show the importance of seed being re-cleaned. The centre picture shows a sample of "cleanings" such as we take out of ordinary farmers' dressed samples. These broken and immature seeds, weed seeds and rubbish, are sometimes not apparent in the sample to a casual glance, but are nevertheless there to a greater or lesser extent, and often result in a weedy pinched growth which is soon exhausted, and then leaves the land infested with bad weeds for years afterwards.



IT PAYS to sow only re-machined samples. Many farmers do not yet recognise the importance of procuring the prime and purest samples of grain when sowing for hay, grain or green fodder, and for the sake of a few pence per bushel, thousands of bags of the most inferior seed oats are annually sent away to our dairy farmers to grow fodder.

The sowing of Re-cleaned Farm Seeds means—CLEANER CROPS, SUDER CROPS, HEAVIER CROPS and (what is perhaps of the most importance) CLEAN LAND.

The infesting of land with weed seeds, when, by paying a little extra price, seed which has been thoroughly re-dressed is obtainable, is surely a poor policy.

Yates' Re-cleaned Farm Seeds are the primeest farmers' samples obtainable, grown in selected districts, from which the thin pinched seeds, the broken seeds, and weed seeds have been practically eliminated, and thus is sown only plump healthy seed which will give a good even stand, even under conditions when inferior seeds would perish.

EVERY BAG IS SEALED AND BRANDED.

SEED WHEAT

**Prime, Heavily Re-cleaned Samples.
Grown from Select Stocks.**

A large proportion of our seed wheat supplies has been specially grown for us by Yates Bros. Ltd., Cudal, from specially re-graded seed of selected stocks.

Wheat is largely used for green fodder and for hay as well as being the world's most important grain crop. It stands dry conditions better than almost any other grain and is therefore of great value for fodder and for hay as well as for grain in districts of low rainfall. It will often give good crops in seasons which cause oats to be a failure.

Following we give a list of varieties which we offer this season, but as supplies of some varieties are somewhat limited, early enquiries are invited. The advantages of sowing only whole plump grain free of pinched broken seeds, weed seeds and foreign matter, is now proved to be worth many, many times the slight extra cost per acre for Re-cleaned Seed; in unfavorable seasons it may mean the difference between a crop and a failure.

Sow up to 2 bushels per acre together with a dressing of 56 lbs. to 112 lbs. superphosphate per acre, according to location and quality of the land.

Prices by return post on application.

VARIETIES OF SEED WHEAT.

Florence (Very early)—Stools fairly well, growth vigorous and compact, suitable for hay or grain, but especially valuable for green feeding, grazing and soiling in our coastal districts.

Thew (Early)—Medium tall, good stooling sort. Recommended for hay and for green fodder in the coastal districts where it has proved one of the best.

Canberra (Early)—A very productive grain variety and one of the best for late sowing in hot dry districts. Rather slender straw.

Hard Federation (Mid-season)—A favorite variety in the Central Tablelands, Slopes and Northern districts for grain production. Hard grain, stands feeding off. A very good all round wheat.

Marshall's No. 3. (Late mid-season)—A variety as valuable as a hay wheat, as it is for grain. It is a good stooler and should be sown early. Does well throughout the wheat belt.

Yandilla King (Late)—Another variety which can be grown for both hay and grain and does well in any part of the main wheat belt. Stools well.

Major (Late)—A general purpose wheat, grown in the North West as well as the Riverina. A soft grained wheat with strong stout straw.

Write for Prices (and Samples if Required)

YATES' Re-cleaned SEED GRAIN

IN SEALED and BRANDED BAGS.

BARLEY

Barley is one of the sweetest fodders, and is relished by all stock. **Cape Barley** is the one most generally used for green fodder; it grows very quickly, but as it is not so hardy as other grain, it is most suitable for early use in cold climates. **Skinless** is also a good variety, coming very early to maturity, and affording two cuttings; it should be grazed after each cutting; the close feeding seems to cause it to come again with renewed vigor. Both are excellent for ensilage. **English Barley** is also sown for the grain. Sow about two bushels to the acre.

RYE CORN (Mammoth White)

Rye is a very hardy plant, and is largely used for winter feed, especially where the climate is severe; it will stand the heaviest frost. It is particularly good when fed off, many experienced farmers preferring to use it this way, as they find their stock do best while the Rye is young.

It will stand grazing all the winter, and rapidly grows again after being eaten down. It is also used for mixing with Tares, the Rye serving to hold the Tares off the ground, Rye comes into use very early. It is also sown to advantage mixed with Rape. The straw is very valuable for thatching, and some farmers sow the headlands of their hay paddocks with Rye Corn for thatching the stacks. Sow about two bushels to the acre.

Harvesting Seed Grain
grown from Selected Stocks
at Yates Bro's Farm, Cudal, N.S.W.



SEED OATS

Prime Heavy Re-cleaned Samples

The importance of sowing only re-cleaned and re-graded Seed Oats for green fodder as well as for grain is now beyond the experimental stage. The high cost of labor and high land values make it more than ever necessary to get the most out of the cultivated land. It is better to have ten acres of a really good crop than twice the area giving only an indifferent yield.

We have proved at our experimental farm at Exeter that the most profitable method of feeding dairy cows for eight months of the year is to plant **Algerian Oats** for grazing. To get the best results the cultivation land should be divided into three or four small paddocks; the crop which has been eaten down soon recovers after a few weeks' spell, but continual grazing is wasteful, not good for the crop or the cows. We recommend that a dressing of 1 cwt. of Bonedust or Superphosphate be used, also five or six pounds of Clover seed per acre be planted with the Oats—See table H. page 39 This will give a more balanced ration and so increase the milk flow; it will also make the land increasingly fertile, and give a good stubble-feeding during the following autumn.

We have found Algerian Oats to be by far the best variety for grazing; being of finer growth it stands a good deal of trampling and its spreading habit and strong root growth prevent it from being easily pulled out. If shut up in the early spring a crop of hay may be harvested in addition.

For cutting purposes some of the vigorous-growing early Oats like Ruakura, Sunrise, etc., may prove superior in the milder climates; these are tall-growing and have fleshy stems, and come very quickly; in fact, they grow almost as quickly as Barley and are superior to it for feeding value. They will however not stand extremes of frost like the Algerians, and, on account of their coarse fleshy growth, do not stand trampling and hard grazing so well.

Yates' Extra Prime AY Re-Machined Algerians are the very pick of the samples offering, thoroughly re-cleaned and graded by our special machinery. Every grain should produce a strong well-nourished plant under proper conditions.

Algerian Prime Re-Machined—Next to our "Extra Prime AY Re-machined" these are the best samples to sow. They have been re-machined and are of tested growth.

LIST OF VARIETIES.

Algerian—See foregoing, the best all-round variety for grazing, for green feed, for hay and for grain; stools well, and is a great drought resister.

Sunrise—An early variety with medium coarse straw, suitable for coastal and warm districts; not a good stooler (supplies not available).

Guyra—Early, medium straw, (no supplies).

Lachlan—Early. A good all-round Oat (no supplies).

Ruakura—An early sort, thereby often escaping the rust, fine straw, medium foliage, largely grown on the coast.

Tartarian (Side Bearing)—Late. One of the earliest white grained varieties, and good for green fodder—especially on the cold highlands.

Dun—Late. Produces hay and grain of fine quality, largely used for horsefeed by racing folk.

Heavy Black—For green feed in cold climates.

Heavy White—A green fodder Oat for moist cool climates.

Write for Prices (and samples if required) stating quantity wanted.

FOR GRASSES, see pages 35-39.

FOR LUCERNE and CLOVERS, see pages 40-42.

FOR SEED GRAIN, see pages 44-45.

FOR SOWING TIMES, see Calendar on page 34.

General List of FODDER CROPS



More cultivation—More fodder—
More profit.

ARTICHOKES—Excellent for fattening pigs. (Tubers only), see page 6 of Yates' Annual.

BUCKWHEAT—A splendid quick yielding crop for fowls. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Japanese, the largest and most vigorous variety.

CABBAGE, CATTLE—In cool climates the very large late varieties have a value as cattle feed. Sow in late summer and autumn in seed bed, and afterwards transplant. Sow about half-pound for each acre to be planted out.

CANARY SEED—The crop is the well known canary seed for bird food. It may also be used for hay purposes, requires similar culture to wheat; sow seventeen to twenty pounds per acre.

CARROT, FIELD—See Root Crops.

CHICKORY—Valuable for its deep rooting action and withstanding droughts. Usually sown in mixtures for second class land.

COW PEAS—Cow Peas form perhaps the most valuable crop for green soiling that we have for the coastal and warm parts of this country. They are extensively used for this purpose in the sugar fields of Queensland and will doubtless form the main legume for the crop rotation, now being found so necessary in connection with maize growing. They make excellent pasture, fine hay and splendid ensilage, and as well as all this do more than almost any other crop to improve the soil. Sow in spring, after frost, in drills three feet apart, and drop a pea every foot in the drills. Sown in this manner, seven to ten pounds of seed will cover an acre. Broadcast, half to one bushel of seed is required. Clay Colored, Black Seeded, and others. Prices vary, supplies very uncertain.

ELEPHANT GRASS—This is a vigorous growing plant, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. It stands cutting well; is of good feeding quality, and stock relish it, especially if not allowed to get too high and coarse. It may be either grazed or cut and is adapted to a wide variety of soils and climates. The cuttings should be planted three feet apart in and between the rows.

FIELD PEAS—This is a crop which we consider does not receive the attention it deserves. It is an excellent fodder for sheep, pigs and other stock but we think its main value is when grown as a combined "legume-cereal crop." For this purpose Field Peas are excellent sown with oats or wheat. If sown early with oats they can be grazed off once or twice during the winter and then let go dry for hay. The addition of the pea straw to the oaten hay makes a much more balanced ration and is very palatable to stock.

If sown alone they may be grown for topping off to maturity and when cut fed to pigs, or they may be cut green, just after flowering, for cattle or pig feed.

This crop is classed among the best of the soil improving crops. Even if only the roots are ploughed in the soil is greatly enriched.

Field Peas though not so hardy as Tares or Vetches are earlier maturing usually cheaper in price, and one grower reports that when grown with a cereal it will stand the trampling of grazing cattle better than will Tares under similar conditions. Field Peas can be sown in the autumn or spring but in mild districts we prefer autumn sowing.

Sown alone $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre broadcast or say 30lbs. in drills 2 feet apart.

Sown with cereal crop try $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel Field Peas with $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel oats or wheat per acre.

We usually stock the Grey Field Pea and the Blue Field Pea, but for fodder purposes in N.S.W. recommend the Grey variety.

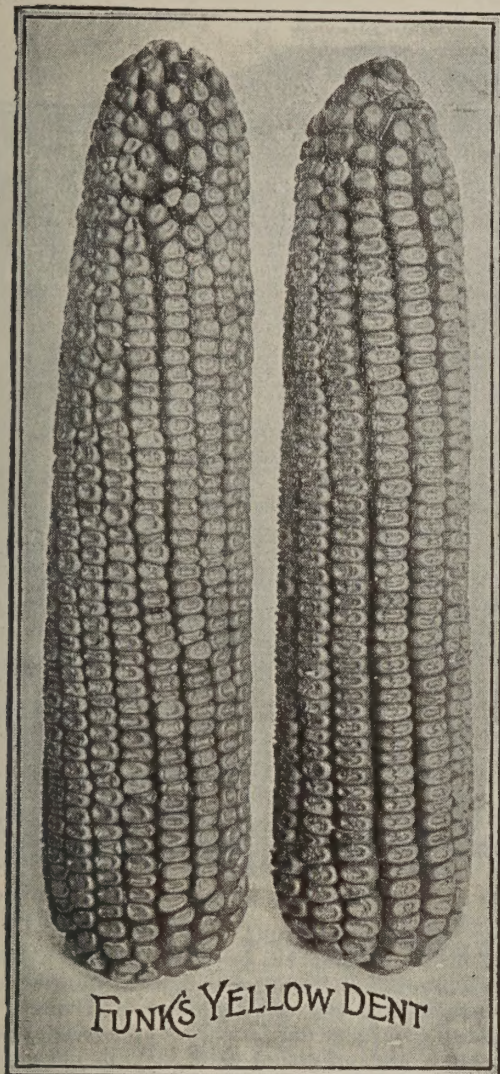
KIKUYU GRASS—A recently-introduced South African grass. At present being tested by the Department of Agriculture. So far it has shown itself to be well adapted to poor land, a vigorous grower and stands drought well. It has been suggested that Kikuyu Grass might with advantage be planted between the Elephant Grass, providing valuable grazing and a change of pasture. It is stated to be a good winter grass and in the opinion of some of our authorities is a decided acquisition to fodder plants already so popular. Recently found to be of considerable value in combating the spread of bracken fern in our coastal districts. We can supply roots only, price per 1000 on application.

General
List of

FODDER CROPS

Prices (and samples if
required) by Return of Post

(Continued)



KURRAJONG (*Sterculia Diversifolia*) — Many stock owners have to fall back on anything at all edible for the stock during drought, and as a last resort, the foliage of this tree has considerable value. As well as being very ornamental and enhancing the value of property.

CHOU MOELLIER or MARROW KALE — A recently introduced variety of Kale. Of extremely vigorous growth and yields enormously. The leaves should be cut, not pulled, off the stem, and fresh growths are then formed immediately. The stem is also quite free of woody fibre, and is also greedily eaten by all classes of stock; it can be chaffed after the crop of leaves is exhausted. Sow in early autumn, two pounds to the acre if drilled, or one pound is sufficient if transplanted; the drills should be two feet apart, allowing twelve or fourteen inches between the plants. It does well, even in dry seasons, is a splendid milk producer, and does not taint the milk even if fed alone. Trial packets, 6d.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE — Few plants will give so great a quantity of feed per acre as Thousand-Headed Kale, and all animals eat it greedily. These should all be sown in a seed-bed, and afterwards transplanted to two-and-a-half feet between the plants and three feet between the rows. For the best results sow in summer or early autumn. Trial packets, 6d.

LINSEED or FLAX — Has been tried in various parts of the State and in the cooler parts grows well. It is not only valuable on account of the seed, but for the fibre which frequently brings high prices. The most suitable soil is a deep free loam, with a clay sub-soil, and it is important that the land should be brought to very good order before the seed is put in. It should be sown broadcast at the rate of about one cwt. to the acre, if the crop is intended for fibre, or about thirty pounds per acre, if seed is required. On no account should the seed be deeply covered, if it is buried more than half an inch it will frequently fail to germinate. It should therefore be very lightly harrowed or rolled, according to the condition of the soil. In the coastal districts June is the best time to sow, elsewhere put in July or August.

MAIZE — Is a summer crop of the utmost importance in all districts where a reasonable fall of summer rains can be counted on. Even where the summers are usually on the dry side, Maize can be successfully grown if sown in drills and carefully and regularly cultivated.

In cool districts where Maize will not ripen, it is still a most valuable green fodder for early autumn use. We strongly recommend sowing in drills, even when only needed for green fodder or ensilage.

As the majority of our customers will require seed Maize for green crop we would advise them not to overlook the White grained varieties as, besides yielding a heavier grain crop than the Yellow sorts of the same class, they are exceptionally good green crop Maizes, producing a heavy leafy succulent growth.

In season we offer all the best varieties of both the Yellow and White Grained sorts. Our stocks comprise select samples only from the best maize districts, all are thoroughly regraded and re-cleaned in our own plant.

Write for Spring Farm Seed List containing descriptive list of Maizes. Published about July.

Sow about four quarts per acre in drills for grain, and one bushel to one-and-a-half bushel broadcast for green feed.

MELONS, CATTLE — A mixture of suitable sorts. Generally the Cattle Pumpkins are to be preferred, but the Melons form a juicy stand-by-fodder.

MILLETS — As a catch crop to augment the natural grazing many farmers require a quick-growing fodder to give "a green pick" when the pastures are ripened and dry. The need is for something that will require little labor in cultivation or harvesting. Some of the Millets are eminently suitable for this purpose. They will grow well on even mediocre land and several of the varieties stand grazing very satisfactorily and shoot again and again.

As a "follow on" for milking cows and growing lambs, after the spring grass has commenced to dry, the several varieties of Millets especially indicated are excellent. For grazing or green forage **Japanese Millet** and **White French Millet** are usually preferred. **Pearl** and **Siberian Millet** are also excellent. They stool quickly and give a wonderful yield. For hay **Hungarian Millet** is undoubtedly the best. Sow broadcast or through an ordinary grain drill set for suitable depth. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre.

BROOM MILLET — The grain is an excellent fowl feed, but its great value is for broom making. We stock the best Hunter River Grown Long Hurl variety.

MUSTARD — For a quick green fodder for fattening lambs nothing is better than Mustard. Sow eight pounds per acre. It is also frequently mixed with Rape. It is ready a few weeks after sowing.

Prices on Application. — We shall be pleased to give full particulars if you will advise us of your requirements.

General

List of

FODDER CROPS

Write now for Prices
of all Seasonable Lines

(Continued)

PEANUTS—As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in a light open soil. Sow thirty to forty pounds of nuts, or say ten pounds shelled seed per acre. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground. The Peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or used as a soil renovator; and is valuable as a dry farming crop. We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the small podded local grown variety and the large podded North China Nut. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering. Per lb. — 1s. 6d. Quantity prices on application.

PEAS—See Cow Peas and Field Peas.

POTATOES—Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier as it is worth running some risk to get early potatoes. Open drills about thirty inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well-rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole, those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about twelve inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows. In season we have prime graded samples carefully hand-picked of all the leading varieties. Write in July for descriptive list.



SALT BUSH—The preservation of our Native Salt Bushes has been very much neglected. All they require is protection from stock, so that they may seed themselves, which they do most readily. Salt Bush thrives in dry arid districts, where it is difficult to grow the usual fodder plants. They are easily raised from seed or cuttings. One pound should seed an acre.

SHEEPS BURNET—This fodder plant has proved itself suitable for our dry inland country, where it would be futile to sow English grasses, and where the soil is not suitable for growing Lucerne. It thrives alike in rich or poor land, and on either flats or hills; it gives great results in the undulating land about Wagga, where neither Lucerne or Rape will succeed. It is one of our best drought-resisting plants, and remains green when every other fodder is burnt up, springing again with light showers that would have not the slightest effect on the grass; it is absolutely permanent, and, when once established, does not die out. It is a herb, not a grass, grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and has a long tap root, which enables it to stand dry weather and grow when other plants, with shallower roots, are drought-stricken. It grows both in summer and winter, giving the greatest rush of feed in the spring. All animals are fond of it, and thrive well on it, but it is particularly suitable for sheep. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre. Burnet may, with advantage, be included in Grass Seed Mixtures for poor soils; being a deep rooter it does not rob the surface-rooting grasses, and succeeds where better grasses fail.

New South Wales Grown Seed—A superior sample to the imported seed.

SILVER BEET (For Sheep Fodder) — This plant is grown for the green tops, not for the roots, as with other Beets. It is found in New Zealand that the foliage is reproduced so quickly after being eaten down, that it makes a most profitable plant for sheep fattening. Plant in rows, thirty inches apart, so that the land can be hoed, and thin from nine to twelve inches apart in the rows. Sow three or four pounds per acre.



Sheeps Burnet

PUMPKIN, CATTLE—The Pumpkin crop is invaluable for winter feed for milking cows and young calves. One pound will sow an acre.

SAINFOIN, YATES' DOUBLE CUT—As it has not proved to be in demand here we have ceased to carry regular stocks but will specially import for anyone requiring a quantity. It does exceedingly well on the chalk soils of the South of England.

General

List of

FODDER CROPS

Write for Quotations
Stating Quantity Required

(Continued)



Sudan Grass

at Hawkesbury Agricultural College

Dept. of Agri. Photo

SUDAN GRASS—Though not so heavy a yielder in its primary growth as some of the Millets, Sudan Grass stools thickly after the first crop is taken off, and comes again and again in a miraculous manner and requires less moisture than the Millets. The rapidity of growth and weight of crop of the second, third, fourth, and in some cases fifth cuts surpasses anything else among the summer fodders.

It will succeed in a great variety of soils and climates, in fact, there are few localities where it will not give wonderful results.

As a drought resister Sudan Grass has proved itself one of the best.

Its palatability, green or in the form of hay, is indicated by the greedy manner in which all classes of stock eat this forage.

Its fodder value, tested under chemical analysis, is stated to compare most favorably with wheaten or lucerne hay. Sudan Grass stands grazing extremely well, and it is probably the most valuable of the summer-growing fodder crops for this purpose.

A member of the Sorghum family Sudan Grass is an annual and must be sown down each year. It is most sensitive to frosts, and should not be sown until all danger of such is over, and then as early as possible so as to ensure a good growth and a strong stand by midsummer.

Sow either in drills or broadcast. If in drills, about eighteen inches to two feet apart, sow six to eight pounds to the acre. This allows of cultivation. If broadcast, sow at the rate of twelve to sixteen pounds per acre. Sowing with Cow Peas might also be tried with advantage to the land and stock.

SORGHUMS—Few fodder plants are held in such general favor in such a wide range of districts as the Sorghums. This plant has wonderful adaptability to different soils and climates, and will produce big yields of splendid fodder where maize would fail.

The early varieties grow quickly even on poor land and under droughty conditions, and give green feed when most other things are withering. The late sorts grow under similar conditions, and stand well into the winter—even when the flag is frosted the stalks retain their succulence and sweetness—and provide a very palatable and fattening fodder when it is most acceptable.

The earliest sowing of Sorghums should be made directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January—November and December being the best months.

In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, up to fifty pounds can be sown broadcast per acre, but in ordinary situations thirty pounds is ample; it is a good method in such land to sow in drills three feet apart, and keep the land between the rows cultivated. In drills, about ten pounds per acre is sufficient. Prices vary with the market. Write for price list, published July.

Early Amber Cane—The earliest.

Sorghum, Saccharatum or Black Sorghum.—The hardiest, recommended for cold districts.

Planter's Friend—For late crop.

Saccaline (The ideal late Sorghum).—Exceptionally rich in sugar, it is very palatable and fattening to all classes of stock, while its succulence and freedom from "pithiness" after standing through severe winter frosts is most marked.

Current Prices Mailed on Request.

General

List of

FODDER CROPS

Write for Quotations
Stating Quantity Required

(Continued)

GRAIN SORGHUMS.—In districts where the rainfall is too precarious or the soil unsuitable for growing maize for grain, splendid results can be obtained from some of the varieties of Grain Sorghums.

These varieties are non-saccharine (i.e., the stalks do not contain sugar), and are not very suitable for feeding green as the stalks are very pithy. But the grain is almost equal to maize grain in feeding value, and is very palatable. It should also prove of considerable value to poultry men. Remarkable yields can be obtained from these Sorghums even under very adverse conditions. Any farmers interested should write us for particulars of varieties available.

TARES or VETCHES. Grey, Black and Golden. These are some of the best plants for winter fodder. Sown with a mixture of Oats, Rye, or Barley, or, better still, a little of each (say one-and-a-half bushels of Tares and half-a-bushel of Grain), they will yield an enormous crop of green-stuff, particularly suitable for milking cows. As they belong to the Pea tribe, they rather improve the land than exhaust it; cows milk well on it, and pigs fatten on Tares. Sow about two bushels to the acre.

SOY BEANS—A successful farmer's crop in the U.S.A., but sometimes germinates poorly in this country. Small sowings should be made as trials.

SUNFLOWER—Useful, when growing, as shelter to young crops, and the seed forms a most valuable food for poultry and in fact all stock. In U.S.A. it is being used largely for ensilage, for which it has been found one of the best crops which can be grown, especially in the drier districts. Possibly some customers have experimented with it for this purpose. Sow about 12 pounds per acre in rows three feet apart. (Black Seeded).

TAGOSASTE (so called Tree Lucerne) — Suitable for hedges or breakwind and a stand-by against droughts.

TOBACCO—See in Veg. Seed Section, Yates' Annual

TEOSINTE—In moist warm climates this yields a very heavy crop of green-stuff—in favorable seasons often two cuts. Sow two to three pounds per acre.



Saccaline—The Ideal Late Sorghum

TREE LUCERNE (*Medicago Arborea*)—The true Tree Lucerne, growing six feet or so. Pretty ornamental plant, useful for fodder in drought times.

ROOT CROPS

The very great feeding value of Root Crops, together with the heavy crops per acre usually harvested, makes them worthy of special attention to those able to provide the right situation and the little extra care they require. We shall be glad to give any information on request.



Selected Swedes for Stock Seed.

SWEDE—For stock as well as for domestic use. This crop is largely grown, especially in the highlands. About two to three pounds per acre is a fair sowing in drills, afterwards thinning out. Keep land worked to kill weeds. **Yates' Champion Purple Top**—A standard variety, excellent for market or stock. Our seed is saved from selected roots only.

Yates' Monarch—A heavy cropping Purple Top tankard shaped variety.

FIELD TURNIPS—Valuable for providing stock feed in the winter and early spring months. They are quick growers, especially the white fleshed sorts. They can be planted when it is too late to sow Swedes, and will yield heavy crops. Sow about two pounds per acre in drills. We usually stock leading varieties, both white and yellow fleshed.

FIELD CARROT—Valuable for all classes of stock, particularly horses. Sow any time in spring or early summer, when the weather is favorable, at the rate of four pounds per acre in drills thirty inches apart for horse work or closer if for hand work.

MANGOLDS & SUGAR BEET—Wonderful milk producers, and yield immense crops. Sow about September-October; in warm climates an autumn sowing will give a fine winter crop. Plant in well worked clean land, in drills thirty inches apart, to allow horse cultivator to work, and when up hoe to remove any growth of weeds, and if necessary, thin out to allow the roots to develop. Five pounds per acre of Mangolds and about eight pounds of Sugar Beet are fair sowings. The best varieties are:—

Yates' Mammoth Long Red	Golden Tankard
Yates' Champion Yellow Globe	Long Yellow
Sugar Beet Wanzleben	Giant Half Sugar Mangold

Prices (and Samples if Required) sent on Application

YATES' CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

For the Garden Beautiful

Could a world be imagined, bereft of Flowers? If they did not exist, or were mysteriously hidden from our gaze, would our knowledge and appreciation of beauty be the same? *Maeterlinck.*

SOWING DIRECTIONS.

FOR CULTURAL information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, of which we recently published a new and largely re-written edition. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. We have had well over a quarter of a million enquiries for Yates' Garden Guide. Price 1s., post free.

 Those varieties so marked bear our special recommendation for quality, or special suitability for Australian conditions, or, if a novelty, one well worthy of trial.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow in late Spring.

H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning them out to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for very hot sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F.—These do best in the cooler climates, say where the English fruits thrive.

G.—If grown in warm climates require a shady position.

GARDENING TERMS.

Annuals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials.—Plants which being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials.—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous.—Plants. Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early.—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late.—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants.—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-Hardy).—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

Collections of Choice Flower Seeds.

THESE will be found particularly suitable, and we give extra good value when the selection is left to us in this way. We also pick out the strong growing, easily-raised varieties that are likely to succeed and give good satisfaction. We cannot break these Collections, but if customers wish any varieties to be left out of them, we will replace with other suitable sorts. We will send them all post free at prices quoted, and they may be ordered through any of our country agents, who would supply them at a few days' notice.

A — Twelve Choice Varieties of Pure White Flowers for Altar Decoration or making wreaths or bouquets. 3s.

B — Twenty Choice Flowers for Spring Planting. Suitable for summer bedding, viz., varieties which stand the heat and a fair amount of dry weather, and yet make a good show of bloom. 5s.

C — Twelve Choice Flowers for Spring Sowing. These will flower during the summer and autumn, and include some of the more expensive seeds. 3s.

D — Twelve Varieties of Flowers for Spring Sowing, of the cheaper kinds only. 2s.

E — Twenty Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Suitable for bedding out in early spring, and will make a splendid show during the spring and early summer months, when the Collection "B" previously offered will take their place. 5s.

F — Twelve Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Similar to "E" and containing many of the more expensive varieties. 3s.

G — Twelve Flowers for Autumn Planting, of the cheaper varieties only. 2s.

H — Twelve Perennials for Autumn Planting. These will bloom the following spring if sown in March or early April. 3s.

I — Everlasting Flowers. Six choice varieties, 1s. 3d.

J — Ornamental Grasses. Six choice distinct varieties, 2s., or twelve varieties, 3s. 6d.

K — Twelve Choice Climbers. We give good distinct varieties only. 4s.

L — Six Choice Climbers, similar to the above. 2s. 6d.

Specials for the Children.

Few pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we make the following Collections. The packets are small, but quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M — Six Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 1s.

N — Twelve Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 2s.

To prevent mistakes, please mention the distinguishing letter in ordering any of these Collections, also the price.

SPECIAL PRICES OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT

FOR LARGE GARDENS, PARKS AND FLOWER GROWERS.

The following are specially priced, see under corresponding sections in General List.

Antirrhinum	Lupins
Alyssum	Marigold
Amaranthus	Mignonette
Anemone	Nasturtium
Aquilegia	Nemesia
Asters	Pansy
Balsam	Petunia
Bellis Perennis	Phlox
Calliopsis	Poppies
Candy Tuft	Portulaca
Carnations	Primula
Canterbury Bells	Pyrethrum
Celosia	Ranunculus
Centauria	Rhodanthe
Chrysanthemum	Salpiglossis
Cineraria	Salvia
Cockscomb	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Sunflower
Delphinium	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Forget-me-not	Sweet William
Gaillardia	Torenia
Gypsophila	Verbena
Hunnemannia	Virginian Stock
Larkspur	Wallflower
Leptosyne	Zinnia
Lobelia	



Market Growers find it more profitable to grow only Yates' Selected Strains of Choice Flower Seeds.

Choice Flower Seeds

ABUTILON (Lantern Flower). A pretty flowering perennial shrub; hardy, except in cold climates. H.P.—C. Packet

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered)—These have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across; mixed colors ... 1 0

Finest Mixed New Hybrids ... 1 0

ACROCLINIUM Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1 ft. H.A.—A.

Roseum—Double. Bright rose, ... 0 3

AFRICAN DAISY—See Gerbera, also Arctotis, also Dimorphotheca.

AGATHEA Has charming blue Aster like flowers. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers. H.P.—A. E.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 in. ... 0 6

AGERATUM (Floss Flower) A lovely dwarf bedding plant, suitable for edgings or small beds. H.A.—A.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—6 in. ... 0 6

ALONSOA Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers. H.A.—A.

Warscewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 in. ... 0 6

ALYSSUM Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work. H.P.—A.

Odoratum (Sweet Alyssum)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. ... 0 3

Little Dorrit—An extremely dwarf variety, particularly suitable for edging; 3 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., (both varieties) per $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. ... 1 0

Alyssum Procumbens—(Carpet of Snow)—A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blooms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage. (Crop failed).

AMARANTHUS Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn. H.H.A.—A, E.

The following choice varieties have been selected at our Concord Nursery:—

Atrocarminea—Bronze leaved, carmine top; 8 ft. 0 6

Atrococcinea—Dark scarlet, narrow leaves; 6 ft. 0 6

Aurea—Green foliage, yellow top; 4 ft. ... 0 6

Carminea-Aurea—Yellow and carmine; a pleasing contrast; 10 ft. ... 0 6

Salicifolious Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 ft. ... 0 6

Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green; very showy; 4 ft.; small packet 3d. 0 6

Concord Hybrids—Mixed ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., all varieties or mixed, per $\frac{1}{16}$ -ounce ... 1 6

COLLECTION of four of above varieties, distinct, our selection ... 1 6

AMMOBIUM Everlasting flower, suitable for borders. H.A.—A. Packet

Alatum—Bears large white flowers; 2 ft. ... 0 6

ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-Me-Not) A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny situation. H.B.—C.

Italica (Dropmore variety)—The best. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye; particularly suitable for cutting ... 0 6



ANEMONE (Windflower) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants of which we also offer the bulbs (see page 93). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. Sow in late summer and autumn. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants for cool climates. H.P.—C. F.

Coronaria, St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; a splendid class; 9 in., small pkt. 6d. 1 0

Beauty of Caen—An improved selection of the Single Coronaria Anemone and is noted for the size of flower; vigor of growth, but especially for the brilliancy and range of color. Small packets 6d. ... 1 0

Coronaria, Single—Mixed. Most showy and varied colors; 9 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety, per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 2 0



ANTIRRHINUM

OR SNAPDRAGON



Antirrhinum.

harmoniously together. The flowers are large and very showy, and, if they are picked as soon as they fade, the plants will continue in bloom for a long period. We offer the following distinct varieties as representative of the very best in this section, including the best English and American introductions.

Amber Queen —Yellow tinted chamois pink	Fascination —Flesh pink	Orange Prince —Orange and salmon-rose.
Art Shades —Pink and salmon tints.	Fire Brand —Deep red	Queen of the North —Fine white.
Black Prince —Black-red.	Golden Queen —Yellow.	Rose Dore —Salmon Rose.
Coccinea —Scarlet.	Mauve Queen —Rosy Mauve	Sulphur Yellow —Yellow with red veins.
Cottage Maid —Rose and white	Maize Queen —Salmon and Gold	Terra Cotta Shades
Crimson Queen	Mont Blanc —White	Tango Shades
Daphne —Coral Rose and white	Nelrose —Silvery pink	Venus —Soft pink with yellow throat.
Defiance —Dark scarlet	Nobile —White, suffused purple crimson	White Queen —White.
	Rose Queen	

Each, 6d. packet.

Packet

COLLECTION six varieties, distinct, our selection	2	0
COLLECTION twelve var., distinct, our selection	3	6
COLLECTION eighteen varieties, distinct, our selection	5	0

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Varieties in mixture	0	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	1	6



Tall, New Giant Flowered—A new class of Tall Antirrhinums attracting considerable attention. The flowers are of extraordinary size and distinct from anything that has been produced in Antirrhinums up to the present.

Brilliant Chamois.	Cerberus —Crimson-red	Golden Queen.
Canary Bird.	Diamond —Scarlet with yellow lip and pinkish throat.	Purple King.
Cattleya —Silvery-rosy-lilac with golden lip.	Snowflake —White with yellow throat.	The Rose —Very large scarlet.
Copper King —Coppery scarlet.	Coteland —Bright orange	

Each variety or mixed, 6d. packet.

COLLECTION six varieties, our selection.	2	0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	1	6

THESE are now offered in three distinct types, namely—**Tom Thumb or Extra Dwarf**; **Large-Flowered or Semi-Dwarf**, and **Tall Large-Flowered**. For the average garden and for massing in borders the Large-Flowered Semi-Dwarf are recommended as extremely suitable, but if it can be arranged, all three types should be planted. For edgings or massing along the front of borders the Tom Thumb sorts are splendid, and make a gay show; the tall large-flowered Antirrhinums are well-known for the length of spike, size of bloom, and rich coloring; these are most effective in clumps, or at the rear of borders.

The Antirrhinum has been in great favor with horticultural specialists of recent years, with the result that a truly **splendid range of named varieties** are now available in each section, and some **very charming color schemes** may be devised and carried out by the judicious selection of varieties in each of the above sections.

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our **very best flowers for Spring and Summer blooming**. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry sunny positions where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. Hardy perennials. They do best sown in the Autumn, but can also be sown in the Spring. H.P.—A.E.



Large-Flowered Semi-Dwarf

For massing in borders these cannot be excelled, more especially as most of the shades of color blend so



Tall, Large Flowered

The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colors have been discarded. We do not know of more showy or effective plants, or ones that will give a better range of color almost the year round. We offer the following distinct varieties:—

Brilliant —Brightscarlet and yellow.	Kermesina —Splendens scarlet.	Striped —Finest mixed
Fire King	Pink	Venus —Fine soft pink
Galathee —Crimson and white	Rose	White
Chestia —Dark blood-red.	Scarlet	Yellow
	Silver Pink	Yellow, Striped Red and other varieties.

Each, 6d. packet.

Packet

COLLECTION of six varieties (our selection)	2	0
COLLECTION of twelve varieties (our selection)	3	6

Tall, Large Flowered Varieties in mixture	0	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	1	6

Tall —Good mixed	0	3
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Tom Thumb or Extra Dwarf—For carpet bedding, or for massing in the fronts of borders, these very Dwarf Antirrhinums are particularly suitable; the flowers are large, varied, and bright in color. To keep very dwarf for close bedding, pinch out the central spike and so encourage the lateral growth. Where only one type is planted we prefer the Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered varieties, but a border planted with the three types offered on this page will make a gorgeous show, and will last in bloom for a very long period, especially if the seed pods are removed as quickly as they set. We offer the following distinct varieties:—

Album —White	Cupreatum —Copper-red	Galathee —Crimson and white
Aurea —Golden-Yellow	Delila —Carmine and white	Kermesina
Brilliant —Scarlet, white and yellow	Firefly —Orange and scarlet	Orange Yellow
Cinnabarinum —Rich red.	Henry IV. —Scarlet	Roseum
Crescia —Crimson		Sanguineum

Each, 6d. packet.

COLLECTION six varieties, distinct (our selection)	2	0
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Yates' Tom Thumb Varieties in mixture	0	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	1	6

Choice Flower Seeds

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials and thrive in a moist open border. They do not give the best results till they are old-established plants. In our cooler districts a bed of these plants in full bloom in the spring is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable, and even about Sydney they do very well. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock. Sow February to May. H.P.—C. F.

Yates' Long Spurred—All Long Spurred types in splendid mixture of colors. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, where they come to great perfection, and we do not believe that a better and more varied mixture of choice Columbines can be supplied 1 0

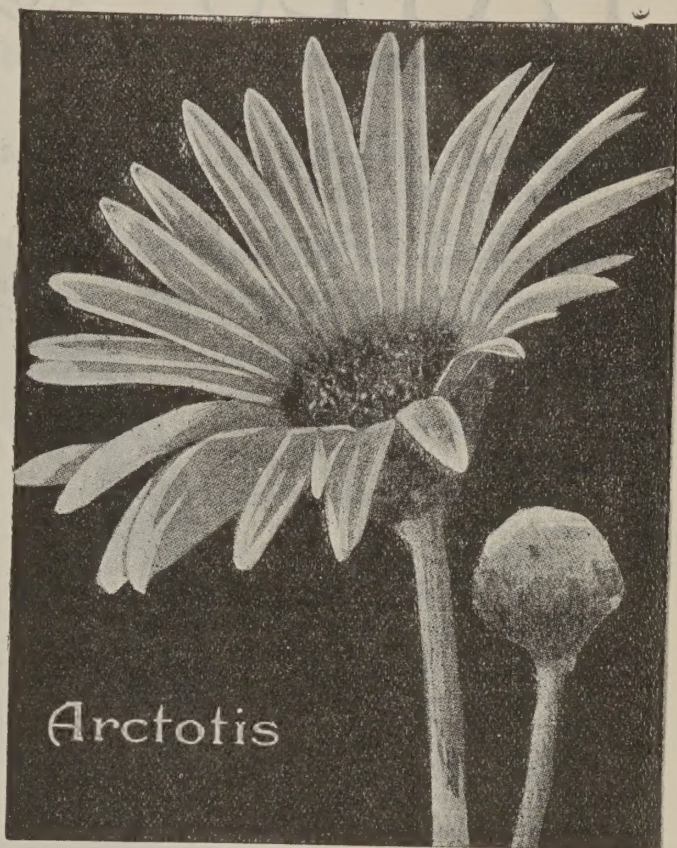
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16 ounce ... 3 6

Coerulea—Violet-blue, white spurs 0 6

Glandulosa Vera—Deep azure blue, white corolla ... 0 6

Skinnerii—Scarlet, tipped green; very handsome ... 0 6

Good Mixed—Mostly double and semi-double ... 0 3



AURICULA These plants grow best in partial shade, and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. The seed should be sown during February, March, or April, in a Seed pan kept in a cool shady frame; afterwards transplant to boxes or nursery beds. Packet

Alpine—Mixed colors; very fine strain 2 0



ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border. H.A.—A.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue 0 6

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—See Creepers, page 90

NOTE.—Special Prices for Seed by Weight for large growers.

YATES'

SELECT

ASTERS

THE best results are obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich, well manured open soil, and to be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. The Asters offered below are nearly all saved on our own Seed Farms, in Tasmania, and are of much stronger and more vigorous growth than any imported seed. We have tried Asters from every reputable grower in Europe and America, and we can say that no better strains are procurable than what we offer. There are two main types of Asters now generally grown, those with long flat (sometimes recurved) petals—these include the Ostrich Plume, the Giant Branching Comet, and the Giant Crego varieties; we have discarded the former sorts for the **Giant Crego** which proved the superior strain in our trials, the other class have shorter and stiffer petals and are usually more double, and are best represented with the **Tasmanian Branching Type**, itself an improved and very vigorous strain of the Semple's or American Branching Aster, or the older Truffaut's Peony Asters. H.H.A.—C.



YATES
GIANTCREGO
ASTER

"DERWENTSIDE" GROWN SEED.

Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego Aster—A splendid strain, of free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are exceptionally large, often over four inches across. They last a long time when cut, and resemble Chrysanthemums in size and shape, and we confidently recommend these Giant Flowered Asters. We offer the following colors—white, rose, lavender, pink, dark blue, purple, light blue and crimson, in mixture, or each separate. Packet 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ... 3 0
per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 2 0
COLLECTION of six separate colors ... 2 0
COLLECTION of nine separate colors ... 3 0

Fine Mixed Asters—Mixed colors; 12 in., very showy, a fine lot of colors. ... 3 0

Yates' Tasmanian Branching Asters—They are much stronger and more vigorous in growth than the old varieties of this class, and do much better in our climate. They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with twenty to thirty blooms of the short straight petalled type. We offer the following, in separate colors: pink, rose, heliotrope, dark purple, pure white, giant red, pink and white, blue and magenta, or mixed. Packet 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ... 2 6
per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 6
COLLECTION of six colors ... 2 0
COLLECTION of nine colors ... 3 0

Giant Branching Double Comet—See Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego, which is a much improved strain of this type.

Ostrich Plume—See Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego,

Recent American Raised Asters



Great attention is being given to the raising of new and improved Asters. We offer the following varieties for growers to try out. Many of them are Tasmanian grown. Most of these are late flowering, coming into bloom after the hot dry weather is over. We recommend Australian gardeners to give them a trial.

Heart of France—Claimed by raisers to be the best pure red Aster ever introduced. Flowers large and full, plants of branching type and very robust. In season it is fairly early and lasts well. 1 0

American Beauty Asters—These are undoubtedly a most beautiful class. They are of the late branching type, growing up to 2½ feet high. The flowers are large and full with incurved petals and are borne on long strong stems. We offer the following selections:

Carmine-Rose	Lavender	Purple
New Rose	September Beauty	shell-pink

Each, 1s. packet.

COLLECTION of four colors ... 3 0

King Aster (Needle type)—Long, narrow, almost quill shaped, petals effective; mixed colors ... 0 6

Crimson Giant—Upright growth, deep crimson incurving. Mid Season. ... 0 6

Peerless Pink—An American favorite, fine double flowers of rich pink ... 0 6

Lavender Gem—A new color, silvery lavender, Comet type. Mid season. ... 0 6

Rochester Pink—Lavender-pink, twisted petals branching, free flowering ... 0 6

Sensation—A late branching blood-red variety ... 0 6

Stanford—Dark coppery-red, Branching Comet type. ... 0 6

Mammoth (Twisted Petal type)—Claimed to be an improved Giant Comet; mixed colors ... 0 6

Astermum—A dwarfier and more compact variety of the Crego type, and for clumps or massing more effective. Large flowers. Mid season ... 0 6

New Royal—An early flowering type, petals broad and slightly incurving, about 2ft., free bloomers, six colors in mixture ... 0 6

COLLECTION of six varieties of the above American Asters (our selection) ... 2 0

Packet

BEGONIA

We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous Rooted Begonias, containing all the best colors and markings; they are saved by the best European growers. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting see Bull pages. H.H.P.—D.

Packet



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Saved by the most noted English grower. Every color is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality. Small packet, 1s. 6d.; larger packets ... 2 6

Single—A very fine strain, English grown, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink, and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colors. ... 1s. 6d. and 2 6

Pendula—For hanging baskets. A very fine new variety, of trailing habit, especially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house, very light and graceful in appearance, the colours are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon, and pink. ... 2 6

Narcissus Flowered Hybrids—Scarlet and Carmine shades. About 60 per cent of the flowers are somewhat similar in form to a Trumpet Narcissus. The two outer petals forming the "perianth," while the inner petals form a conical tube or "trumpet" with more or less waved and fringed edge ... 2 6

TUBERS OF CERTAIN LEADING CLASSES OF TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS ARE AVAILABLE DURING JULY-AUGUST. For particulars see page 93.



FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

For Bedding

Sow either in autumn or spring, in boxes or sheltered nursery beds.

Semperflorens New Hybrids—The new Hybrids are very attractive on account of the great variety of colors, the foliage also being various shades of green to bronze brown. The colors range through the various shades of pink, rose, carmine, and some are white; flowers are larger than the old type, and include a few double rosette deep pink blooms, which are quite unique. These are quite hardy in Sydney, and are amongst our showiest border plants. ... 1 0

Semperflorens—Mixed. Beautiful herbaceous bedding plants, containing ten of the best varieties of white, rose, and red shades in mixture ... 0 6

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta—A much dwarfier strain than the above, so more suitable for bedding. The flowers have the same range of colors ... 0 6

Gracilis, Prima Donna—A new bedding variety. Grows ten inches high, forming dense bushes, which are covered with rose-colored blooms ... 1 0

Gracilis, Bonfire—This is a new shade in the beautiful Bedding Begonias. The flowers, which are carried well above the handsome metallic brown foliage, measure up to one-and-a-half inches across, and are of a lustrous carmine-scarlet ... 1 0

Gracilis Luminosa—This also is a splendid bedder; the flowers are deep scarlet and the satiny-brown-red foliage is considered by many a distinct improvement on other varieties of this class ... 1 0

Mrs. G. H. H.—, Walkallow, Nr. Quirindi. 23.3.23
The last lot of Freesia bulbs I had from you were really beautiful. They were the admiration of the neighbourhood. There were some deep shades of yellow among them which were very lovely. I gave away fully one dozen pots in full bloom, and I had flowers for the table use for a long time.

Mrs. E. L. B.—, Hong Kong, China. 20.3.23
The Sweet Peas I bought from you were very good up to last week when the fog came. I had some four blooms on one stalk.

C. W. R.—, Esq., Bridgetown, W.A.
I had splendid results from the packet of Giant Zinnias you sent me some months ago.

E. H. J.—, Lower Mount Hicks, Tas. 20.3.23
Am pleased to tell you I have always used your garden seeds with much success

BALSAM To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf) and transplanted into their permanent positions; they thrive in rich moist soil. We save most of the choicer Balsam seeds on our own farms, the quality being superior to imported seed. H.H.A., C E.



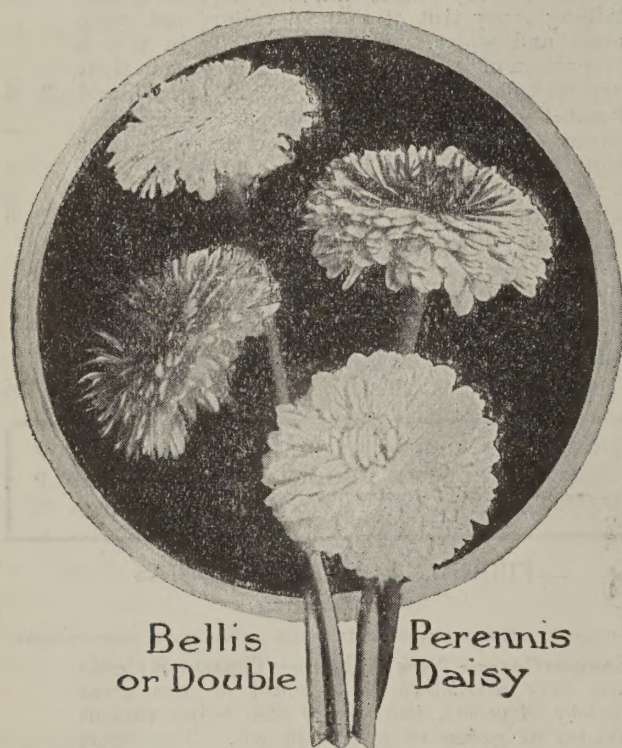
Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest

summer flowering annuals 0 6

COLLECTION of six distinct colors 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/2-ounce ... 2 0

Good Mixed 0



Bellis
or Double

Perennis
Daisy

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and resown each autumn; they make excellent bedding plants. H.A. and H.P., C.



Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant coloring

Small packet 6d. ... 1 0

Longfellow—Large, dark rose, long stems ... 0 6

Snowball—Pure white 0 6



Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—A new type of Giant Double Daisies, almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are just as perfect as the old varieties. We offer the three colors: White, red, and light rose in mixture

0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each variety, per 1/32-ounce 1 6

BELL FLOWER—See Campanula.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—See Creepers, page 90

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER—See Poinciana.

Packet

BORONIA MEGASTIGMA The Sweet Scented Boronia

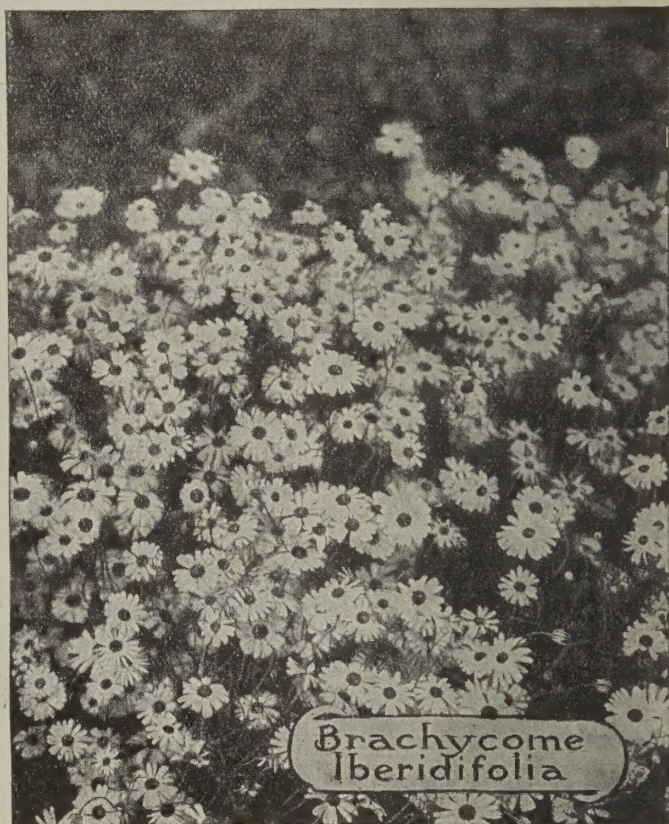
Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in a seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock. H.P.—C.F.

Packet

1 0

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely Cineraria-like flowers; a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations. H.A., E.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue; 6 in. ... 0 6



Brachycome
Iberidifolia

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA—See Sesbania Tripetii.

CALAMPELIS SCABRA—See Creepers, page 90.

CALCEOLARIA Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous colored blooms.

To grow these plants successfully is the test of a good and clever gardener, especially in climates such as Sydney. They require cool moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. In the Southern and cooler parts of Australia, and in Tasmania and Southern New Zealand, they are one of the most beautiful plants for spring blooming in the cool glass-house. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.



Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts 2 6

CALENDULA (English or Pot Marigold) Very showy hardy annual, with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders. H.A.—A.

Officinalis Meteor (Pot Marigold) —Double, apricot-orange 0 3

Stellata—A variety grown in India, grows up to 3ft to 4ft., is well branched, and in season is covered with showy yellow blooms, handsome foliage. 0 6



CALIFORNIAN POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS (*Coreopsis*) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except *Lanceolata Grandiflora*. A. E.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 ft. ... 0 3

Bicolor (*Tinctoria*)—Yellow and brown; 2 ft. ... 0 3

Bicolor Flora Plena—This is a double form of the well known Bicolor or *Tinctoria*, and in our opinion this double form is a distinct advance. The strain includes all shades and combination of yellow, brown and gold ... 0 6

Cardaminifolia—Mixed dwarf, compact, brown and yellow; 12 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each variety per 1/4-oz 1 0

PERENNIAL VARIETY.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 6

CAMPANULA (*Bell Flower*) The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush house or window garden. They bloom the second season after sowing and are perennials. See also Canterbury Bells, which are varieties of *Campanula*. H.B.—C.F.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 ft. ... 0 6

Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 in. ... 0 6

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—A.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (*Empress*)—A grand strain, specially grown and selected at Yates' Seed Grounds, Timperley, (Eng). It has pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12 in. ... 0 6

Hyacinth Flowered (*Empress*)—A giant flowered variety, bearing long spikes of white fragrant blooms; should be sown thinly to get the best results; 9 in. ... 0 6

Packet

CANDYTUFT—Continued.

Packet

Little Prince—A very select strain of dwarf white Candytuft, growing only four to six inches high; very robust and compact; charming for bedding ... 0 6

White Rocket—Long spikes of flowers; 12 in. ... 0 3

Yates' Giant Flowered—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced; the heads of bloom are double the size of the old varieties, there are also several new and delicate shades of color; 9 in. ... 0 6

Crimson—Showy; 9 in. ... 0 3

Purple—Good for contrast; 9 in. ... 0 3

White—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9 in. ... 0 3

Fine Mixed—Crimson, purple and white in mixture for border planting; 9 in. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above varieties, per 1/4-ounce ... 1 0

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white ... 0 6

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula* Medium)

Very handsome favorite border plants. They are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March, or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most brilliant colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates. H.B.—C.F.

Single—We stock the white, rose and blue varieties ... each 0 6

Single—Mixed colors, white, blue and rose; 24 in. small packet 3d. ... 0 6

Double—All the best colors mixed; 24 in. ... 0 6

Calycanthemum (*Cup and Saucer*)—All colors mixed, charming; 24 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per 1/16-oz 1 0

CAPE PRIMROSE—See *Streptocarpus*.

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM—Page 90.

CARNATION Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or early spring. If the former, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers, the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. As the choicer strains are usually weak growers, they require care to raise them successfully. H.F.—C.

American Perpetuals (Australian saved) — A very vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. They have extra large flowers, the petals are fringed, not "exhibition" type, and are particularly suited for cut flowers. Mixed seed of all sections and colors, in packets of thirty seeds ... 2 6

Australian Show and Decorative Perpetuals (Australian saved)—These are from the best types and will give a very good proportion of the finest double flowers. All sections and colors in mixture. In packets of thirty seeds ... 2 6

Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant—A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors and a good percentage of large double flowers ... 2 0

Margaret, Giant Malmaison—A particularly good class of perpetual flowering Carnations for general border work and cut flowers. The plants are easily raised, and bloom in four to five months from sowing, producing in the greatest profusion, large well-formed and beautifully fragrant blooms on long stems. We offer a Splendid Mixture, or the following colors separately. The seed of separate varieties produces quite a good percentage true to color.

White Dark Red Rose Violet Yellow
per packet, each 0 6

SPLENDID MIXTURE—Contains a very fine range of color and is highly recommended. Small pkt. 6d 1 0

For large gardens, parks etc., per ¼-ounce ... 5 0
per ½-ounce ... 3 0

MARGARET, good mixed—A valuable class, producing large blooms of all colors, free flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations.

Small packet 3d. 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 2 6
per ½-ounce ... 1 6

CASTOR OIL PLANT—See Ricinus.

J. G. W——, Esq., Wagga Wagga.

I might mention that I have had great success with the Asters, grown from the Giant Crego and Tasmanian Branching seeds procured from you, the blooms on nearly every plant being particularly fine. I procured 80 plants from the two packets of seeds.



CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half-hardy annuals, and should be raised under shelter in the early spring (or outside when the frosts are over) for summer bedding. They are largely used in the London parks. They require a sunny situation. H.H.A.—C.E.

THREE SPECIALITIES:

Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Crimson King—An intense crimson form of Feathered Cockscomb, and quite dwarf in habit, making it particularly suitable for small flower beds. The color is most effective for a display in the late summer; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Golden Queen—Rich golden yellow, very decorative; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica, Cristata—A combination of the Ostrich Plume and Cockscomb; very suitable for borders as specimen plants, or in a mass in large beds. Grows from two to three feet high and in many shades of color, the same as Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica, and has both the comb on the top and the plume or tassel down the stems of the plant. Quite a unique combination; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica—A good strain of improved Feathered Cockscombs, containing the above fine sorts in mixture; 2 ft. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., each above varieties per-ounce ... 1 6

PYRAMIDALIS PLUMOSA — (Feathered Cockscomb) Crimson and yellow, 2½ feet. Each color 0 6
Mixed ... Small packet 3d. 0 6



Choice Flower Seeds

CENTAUREA (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

Packet

Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in the spring. H.A.—A.

Cyanus (Cornflower):

Blue King—Deep blue, semi-double; 2 ft. ... 0 3

Double—Mixed colors, very beautiful ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., each per 1/4-oz. 1 0

Odorata Marguerite (White)—A new and very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting and does well in our mild climate ... 0 6

Odorata Chameleon—A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose ... 0 6

Moschata (Sweet Sultan):

Yellow—Very showy; 18 in. ... 0 3

White—Splendid for cutting; 18 in. ... 0 3

Mixed Colors, including purple; 18 in. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., each per 1/4-oz. 1 0

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh-pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. Are excellent for cutting. Mixed colors 0 6

CHERRY PIE—See Heliotrope.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (or Winter Cherry)—

See Physalis Francheti.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER—See Poinciana.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Very favorite family

of border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Sow in the autumn in warm climates or in spring in cool localities. H.A. and H.P.—C.



Single, Yates' Concord Strain (Indicum)—

Mixed colors. This seed is saved from a collection of the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums. They usually have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of coloring and wonderful vigor. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; hardy perennials ... 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 2 0

Evening Star—Same type as Northern Star. Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance; splendid for cutting ... 0 6



Yates Large Flowered Branching Cineraria

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued

Packet



Star of the East—A selection made in Yates' Seed Grounds, Timperley, (England.) The flowers are cream with a rich dark brown centre; very handsome and good for cutting.

Northern Star—An improved single white Chrysanthemum. The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc; splendid for cutting... 0 6

Tricolor—Fine mixed; handsome border plants, hardy annual; 2 ft. ... 0 3

Coronaria (Double Mixed)—White and yellow, effective hardy Annual, 2 feet. ... 0 3

Leucanthemum Excelsior, Improved Shasta Daisy—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four-and-a-half inches in diameter 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6



CINERARIA

Cinerarias are tender annuals, suitable for glass-house or bush-house. They should be sown in pans or boxes in summer or early autumn for winter and spring blossoming. In Auckland and Sydney and similar mild climates, in positions where they are sheltered from strong winds and too much sun, they bloom splendidly in the open ground. In such conditions they may well be alternated with Asters, the same rich soil and sheltered situation suiting both these plants equally well; this rotation will give a gorgeous show both in spring and autumn. The Cinerarias we offer are very vigorous and hardy, and suitable for outdoor growth where only mild frosts are experienced; in more severe climates they require a cool glass-house to bring them to perfection. The leaf miner, which is a trouble to Cinerarias, may be kept away with regular spraying of quassia or benzole emulsion—see Yates' Garden Guide. Cinerarias are surface-rooting plants, and do best when the ground is well mulched, and in dry weather they should receive a sprinkling every day or two with the hose. H.H.A.—C.

Yates' Large Flowered Branching—A strain which has been carefully selected for many years past. The plants, if well grown, will reach three feet and will be almost as much across; they are very vigorous growers, well branched, and have thick leathery foliage. The flowers are large and of brilliant coloring, all inferior shades having been discarded. Sm. pkt 1s 6d 2 6

Maritima—Handsome foliage plant; white velvety foliage; splendid for bedding ... 0 6

CLARKIA Hardy annual; profuse bloomer. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Double Varieties—These new varieties of Dwarf Double Clarkia are very suitable for bedding as well as for cut flowers. They are a wonderful improvement on the old single varieties and we strongly recommend them. We offer:

	Packet	
Apple Blossom —Pink ...	0	6
Brilliant —Bright carmine-rose	0	6
Purple Prince —Light purple	0	6
Queen Mary —Lovely rose ...	0	6
Scarlet Queen ...	0	6

COLLECTION of four new double varieties ... 1 6



A bed of Double Clarkias

CLIANTHUS Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain. H.P.—B.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson black centres

Packet
1 0

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial, trailing or climbing flowering shrub, growing six to ten feet high, with gorgeous crimson flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in autumn

1 0

Puniceus Albus—The flowers are white instead of crimson ... 1 0

1 0

COBOEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, page 90.

COCKSCOMB Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame. H.H.A.—C. E.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain saved from exhibition combs ... 1 0

1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

1 6

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold ... 0 6

0 6

For Feathered Cockscomb—See Celosia.

COLEUS The seed should be sown in the early spring, under glass, or on a hot bed. When large enough and the weather is warm, they may be planted out, or moved into larger pots when wanted for specimen plants. They thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light, and they should only be protected from the fiercest rays of the sun. For fuller cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide. P.—D. E.



Yates' Concord Hybrid Exhibition—For a choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we recommend highly the seed we now offer.

They range from the gorgeous large-leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the smaller leaved sorts, which have such brilliant coloring. In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner ... 1 6
Where they are required for bedding purposes, we can supply large bulk packets ... 2 6

Packet
1 6
2 6

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.



CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Morning Glory)
Hardy annuals, A.

Mixed Dwarf—White, and shades of blue; 12in. 0 3

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Climbing Morning Glory)
See Creepers.

COREOPSIS—See Calliopsis, page 59.

CORNFLOWER—See Centaurea Cyanus.

COSMOS

The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting, and can be kept dwarf by breaking down and by striking cuttings. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January, and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment, and give fine blooms late in the autumn. H.A.—A.E.

New Extra Early Flowering Double Cosmos

— This new introduction grows to a height of about three feet forming a perfect bush massed with bloom. The double flowers, of which about 75 per cent. come true from seed, are of good size and carried on long stems. They come into flower in about ten or eleven weeks ... 1 6

Packet



New Double, Pink, White and Red—Our strain of Double Cosmos can be depended upon to throw a large proportion of double or semi-double flowers. The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive, in others the whole flower is double. When planting out select plants with the coarser foliage, these are the doubles. This strain contains both pink, white, and a few red in mixture. We supply the three colors separately or in mixture

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/8-ounce	...	2 0
per 1/4-ounce	...	3 0

Mammoth Perfection—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose; immense size; H.A., 5 ft. ... 0 6
The Pearl—A beautiful pure white variety; 5 ft. ... 0 6
Mixed—White, rose, and crimson; 5 ft. ... 0 3
Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., each above four varieties per 1/4-ounce ... 1 0

CYCLAMEN These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glasshouse or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get the best results. They are best grown in a cool frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide. For prices of bulbs see Bulb pages. H.H.P.—D.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors from the leading English growers; this is the best strain for general cultivation and contains every color ... 2 0

CUPFLOWER—See Nierembergia.

DAHLIAS Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is a large element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of infinite variety of coloring, no two plants being usually quite the same. For plants and tubers see Dahlias in Bulb pages. H.P.—C.

FOUR SPECIALITIES (all saved at Concord):



Cactus, Yates' Special Strain—Saved from our large collection of named varieties. We only save the seed from varieties of superior merit. Our strain of Cactus Dahlia seed has established a high reputation, and will produce a big percentage of fine exhibition type blooms. 1 0



Peony Flowered—Unsurpassed as border plants, making a gorgeous show. Our seed is saved from a fine collection of the most showy and distinct varieties. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

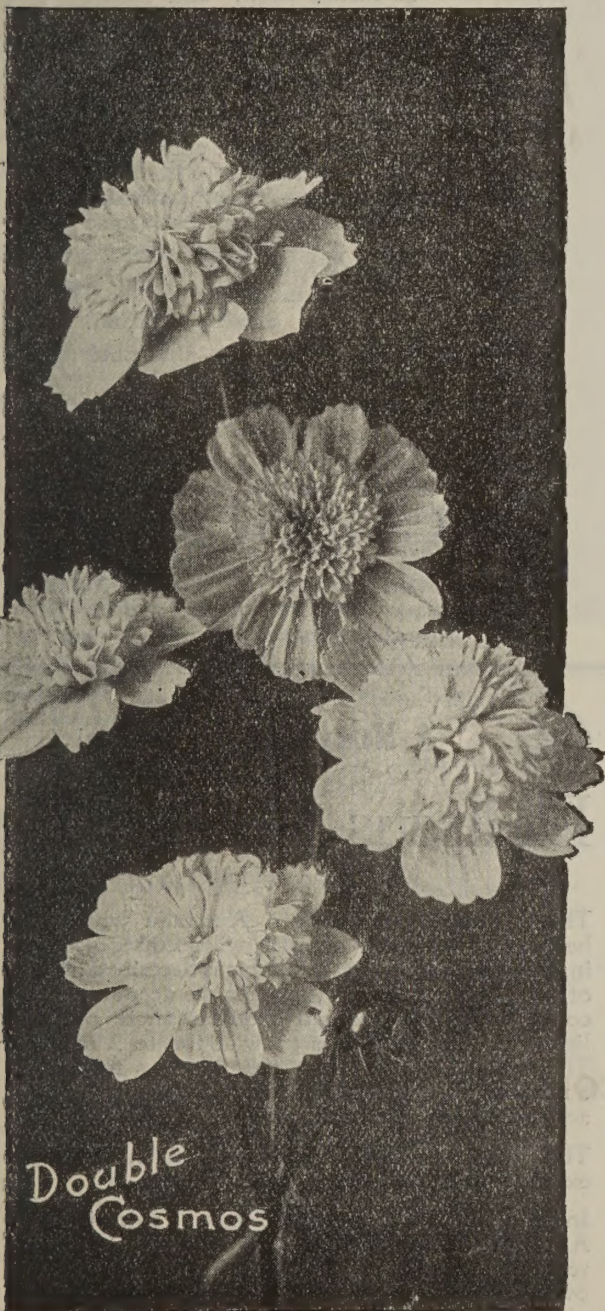


Collarette—Collarette Dahlias are now well established in popular favor. They are a very beautiful class of Single Dahlias, with a secondary row or "collar" of bifurcated petals of a lighter color; they make excellent border plants. Small packet, 6d. 1 0



Pomponne—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties. All colors mixed. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

Giant Perfection, Single and Semi-Double—This is a specially good strain of these showy plants, producing a good proportion of very large flowers; splendid for cutting ... 0 6
Single—Ordinary mixed ... 0 3
Double—Finest mixed ... 0 6





Delphinium
Blue Butterfly

DELPHINIUM (continued)—

Packet



Novelty, Sulphureum—

Produces stately spikes of rich canary-yellow flowers. On account of unusual coloring this should be tried by those looking for something new

1 6



Blue Butterfly (Chinese

Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat growing variety, with fine feathery cosmos-like foliage, and producing freely loose spikes of exquisite blooms, of the following colors, which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, about 18 inches high, and bloom throughout the summer.

Perennials—

Gentian Blue 0 6

Azure Blue 0 6

White 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce 1 6

Cardinale—A very beautiful strain, with large handsome flower spikes of bright scarlet, height 4 feet; this variety is most suitable for a cool climate Small packet, 6d. 1 0

DESERT PEA—See *Clianthus Dampieri*.

Mrs. A. A. H——, Etotoka, Fiji
8/12/22.

I have tried Aster growing each year but without success, but with the help of your useful little "Garden Guide" and seed I could not wish for better success. The strains I had were purple, American Beauty and New Royal, and are most suitable for tropical gardens

DAISY, SHASTA—

See *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*.

Packet

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March, or April, and also again in spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions, they will then flower six months later, either in autumn or spring. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. Treated in this way they may be had in bloom twice yearly; the flowers from seedling plants are also usually much finer. In cool climates they will last for some years. protect well from slugs and snails. H.P.—C.F.



Yates' Extra Select Perennial Hybrids—

Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from white and sky-blue to rich dark blue and purple and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety To ensure a stock of fresh seed we save the seed at our Tasmanian, New Zealand, and New South Wales Nurseries, where they seed at different seasons Small packet, 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 2 0



A Moneymaker for Florists.

Didiscus Coeruleus

(Blue Lace Flower)

This is a native of Western Australia which has become exceedingly popular with flower growers in the United States, indeed it is described as one of their most popular Annuals on account of the color, which is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. The plants grow 18 ins. to 2 ft. high. The foliage is graceful, and the blooms, formed of a number of small florets, are up to three inches across and are carried on long stout stems.

The Blue Lace Flower is in our opinion worthy of extended trial by large or small growers.

In mild climates this Annual may be sown in early Autumn or in Spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the Spring after frosts are over. 1s.

DIANTHUS Dianthus are amongst the best flower- ing plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, if cut back severely before seeding, they will last longer, but, to get the best results, fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. We offer a very fine collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn. H.B.—A.E.



Yates' Double Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A mixture of all the best varieties grown, and continuously selected for their beauty of color, size of flower, and compact habit. An excellent strain ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/8-ounce ... 2 6



Yates' Single Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A very fine strain; bearing extra large flowers of the richest colors and markings, many being deeply fringed ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/8-ounce ... 1 6

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom ... 0 6

Snowball—Large flowered, double, white, very effective ... 0 6

Little Gem (The Bride)—A splendid single variety, dark and light crimson in centre, with broad white margin round the edges ... 0 6

Eastern Queen—Rose colored, single variety ... 0 6

Crimson Bell—Large single fringed flowers, brilliant dark red ... 0 6

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower; dark purple, edged pure white and fringed ... 0 6

Salmon Queen, Laciniatus—Single fringed, very showy; a lovely shade of color ... 0 6

Vesuvius, Laciniatus—Brilliant, single, orange-scarlet, fringed ... 0 6

Laciniatus, Single—Mixed colors, beautifully fringed flowers; one of the best small pkt, 3d. ... 0 6

Nobilis (Roya Pink)—Large single fringed flowers, very rich shades ... 0 6

Diadematus (Diadem Pink)—Extra double variety, assorted colors ... 0 3

Hedewigii, Double (Japanese Pink)—Mixed; a fine strain ... 0 3

Hedewigii, Single (Japanese Pink)—Mixed, containing a large assortment of colors ... 0 3

Imperialis, Double (Imperial Pink)—Showy variety; mixed colors ... 0 3

Chinensis (Indian Pink)—Small double flowers; vigorous ... 0 3

COLLECTION of twelve distinct varieties (our selection) ... 3 0

For large gardens, parks, etc. (all except the first two varieties specially priced), per 1/8-ounce ... 1 0

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS.

New Cheddar Pink Hybrids—A charming class of Rock Pinks for rockwork, edgings, etc. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 inches and produce in abundance white, blush-rose, rose-crimson and mauve blossoms, which are deliciously clove scented ... 1 0

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove, page 66.

DOLICHOS (varieties)—See Creepers, page 90.

Packet

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa, with brilliant orange-gold, Marguerite-like flowers. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve to fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring. H.A.—C.E.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange ... 0 6

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange ... 0 6

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy) A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the autumn or spring. H.A.—B.E.



Concord Mixed—A superior strain grown at our Concord Nursery; they are mostly glowing orange but also contain the beautiful carmine tints ... 0 6

Yates' Crimson—A brilliant color; 12 in. ... 0 6

Carmine King—One of the best; carmine-rose; 12 in. ... 0 6

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange; 12 in. ... 0 6

Californica—Orange, effective in clumps; 12 in. ... 0 3

Californica Alba—Creamy white flowers; 12 in. ... 0 3

COLLECTION of four varieties ... 1 0



NEW COLORS IN ESCHSCHOLTZIAS

We offer the following set of new named varieties which are the result of constant endeavour by a noted raiser, believing, now they are obtainable in such beautiful separate shades, that growers will welcome the possibility of massing them in pleasing color schemes.

Packet

Orange Flame—Vivid orange scarlet, plant very erect and compact, flowers medium size, excellent for borders ... 0 9

Ballet Girl—Outside of petals vivid carmine, inside creamy white, a startling contrast. The whole flower is beautifully frilled and fluted ... 0 9

Tango—Bronzy red overlaid terra cotta, a sensational color ... 0 9

Mauve Beauty—A beautiful shade of pure mauve, a delicate color previously unknown in these flowers ... 0 9

Purple Glow—The darkest variety in existence and a great advance. Color, a rich reddish purple ... 0 9

Lovely—Blooms have a satiny appearance, and are a bright rose pink suffused salmon ... 0 9

Scarlet Beauty—Has the appearance when in bloom of a vivid scarlet tulip, a fine variety ... 0 9

Each 9d. pkt., or a Special Collection of one packet each of six varieties (our selection) 4 0

DAISY—See Bellis Perennis, page 58.



Gaillardia

ENGLISH OR POT MARIGOLD—See Calendula.

EVERLASTINGS See Acroclinium, Ammobium, Globe Amaranth, Helychrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice.
For COLLECTIONS see page 52.

FAIRY GRASS — See Gypsophila.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB — See Celosia.

FLOSS FLOWER — See Ageratum.

FLAX — See Linum.

FOUNTAIN PLANT—See Amaranthus, Salicifolus Improved.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Alpestris*) This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; 9 in. H.P.—C.F.

Packet

Blue—The favorite color ...	0	6
For Large Gardens parks, etc., per 1/16-oz. ...	1	6
Mixed Colors—Including white ...	0	6

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Anchusa.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. H.P.—A.F.

Monstrosa — Long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted. The chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike ... 0 6

Large-Flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon ... 0 6

Fine Mixed — All shades. ... 0 6

FREESIA Sow in the autumn. Flowers the first season from seed, beautifully fragrant. For bulbs see Bulb pages. H.P.—C. Packet

Refracta Alba — Pure white. ... 0 6

FUCHSIA Fuchsias will bloom the first year if the seed is sown early under glass. We offer a very fine strain. H.P.—D.

Double and Single — Extra fine, mixed ... 1 6

GAILLARDIA Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. H.P. and H.A.—A.E.



New Perennial Hybrids — A very select strain grown at our Tasmanian Farm. They include several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; exceptionally large ... 1 0

Grandiflora — Fine mixed; a grand strain of this splendid hardy perennial; 18 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per 1/4 oz. 2 6

Lorenziana — Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades; hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 3

Picta, Single — Mixed colors; hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 3

GERBERA JAMESONI (*African Daisy*) Perennials, requiring a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.P.—D.E.



New Hybrids — These are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. Unfortunately, we have found by experimenting that this seed loses its power of germinating four months after ripening. We have a plantation of them at our Concord Nursery, and supply freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders until a further supply of fresh seed is gathered ... 1 6

We also offer plants—Price 1s. 6d. each, 16s. doz.

GESNERA These are allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a glasshouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and, when in full bloom, are exceedingly beautiful. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.

Very Choice—Mixed; 9 in. ... 1 6

GEUM COCCINEUM Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They are especially suited to our cooler districts, but also do very well in Sydney. Sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.



Lady Stratheden — We have pleasure in offering this new introduction after being tested out at Yates' English Trial Grounds. It is almost identical with Mrs. Bradshaw in all but color. It carries the same large flowers on well branching plants. The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow, and are carried in great profusion ... 1 0



Mrs. Bradshaw — Large brick-red, semi-double flowers on long stems, free flowering, much the best red variety ... 0 6

GLADIOLI The seed we offer is saved from best Packet named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for color, size of bloom, and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year if given a little attention. C.

Yates Giant Hybrids—Beautiful shades ... 1 0
We can also supply bulbs in season. See Bulb pages

GLOBE AMARANTH (*Gomphrena*) Very pretty bushy everlasting, make a good show throughout the summer; Hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders; 12 inches high. Sow in autumn or spring. A.

Purple ... 0 6
Mixed Colors ... 0 6

GLOXINIA Lovely glasshouse bulbous plants, which in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glasshouse. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions see Yates' Garden Guide. D.

We also offer the Bulbs, see Bulb pages.

 **Yates' Prize Strain**—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Our strain cannot be excelled for exhibition, they are dwarf and compact in habit and contain a wonderful assortment of colors. Small pkt., 1s.6d ... 2 6

GLORY PEA, Brazilian—See *Sesbania Tripetii*.

GLORY PEA, New Zealand—See *Clianthus Puniceus*

GODETIA Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf compact varieties make splendid bedding plants. H.A.—A.

Crimson Glow—Is smothered with flowers of a dazzling rosy crimson; dwarf and compact ... 0 6

Duchess of Albany—Pure white; 12 in. 3d. & 0 6

Gloriosa—Dark red, compact dwarf plant ... 0 6

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson; 12 in. 3d. & 0 6

New Lavender—A very choice variety of a charming shade ... 1 0

Schamini—Semi-double, light pink and crimson 0 6

Sunset—One of the brightest colored of all varieties, a fiery crimson; compact habit ... 0 6

The Bride—White and crimson; 12 in. 3d. & 0 6

White Pearl—Pure white ... 0 6

Fine Mixed—Many shades ... 0 3

GOLDEN MOSS—See *Pyrethrum Aureum Laciniatum*

GOURDS—See Creepers, page 90.

GOMPHRENA—See *Globe Amaranth*.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—We offer COLLECTIONS of these, see pages 52 and 89

GYPSOPHILA (*Fairy Grass*) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white *Gypsophila* is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers, they are best treated as annuals, and sown in the autumn. Every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown in Australian gardens. H.P. and H.A.—A.

 **Elegans**—White, rose, or mixed; hardy annual flowers, earlier than *Paniculata*; 2ft. each ... 0 6

 **Elegans, Grandiflora**—Rather larger than the above, very graceful; 2ft. ... 0 6

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial; 2 ft. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per ¼-oz. 1 6

HELIANTHUS—(See Sunflower).

HELIOTROPE (*Cherry Pie*) Hardy perennials. Packet They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. Their fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round. H.P.—C.E.

We are cataloging the following improved varieties of Giant-Flowered Heliotropes:

Triomphe de Leige, Reine Marguerita, Regale, Rio des Noirs, White Lady—These comprise the leading and best varieties. We will supply each distinct, or in mixture ... 0 6
COLLECTION of four varieties ... 1 6

HELYCHRYSUM (*Straw Flower*) Hardy annual everlastings; handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. H.A.—A.

The following are of the large-flowered type:

Album—Pure white ... 0 6
All Shades—Mixed colors, white to crimson ... 0 3

HOLLYHOCK (*Althæa*) Hardy perennial border plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed borders or in groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn in a frame or sheltered seed bed. H.P.—C.F.

 **Yates' Derwent Strain**—This is a very select strain saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes of double flowers are of brilliant coloring and add a delightful old world touch to the garden ... 1 0

Mixed (single and double) — A good selection of colors; 6 ft. ... 0 6

HONESTY (*Lunaria*) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations. H.B.—A.

Mixed Colors—Purple and white; 18 in. ... 0 6

HUNNEMANNIA (*Mexican Poppy*) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring, in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position. H.P.—B. E.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies, fine for massing; 9 inches ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 2 0

HORNED PANSY—See *Viola Cornuta* at foot of Pansy page

IMPATIENS (*Sultan's Balsam*) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or summer bedding; half-hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box. H.H.P.—C.
Holstii, New Hybrids—Mixed colors, including brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; large graceful flowers; 18 ins. ... 1 0

IPOMOEA (varieties)—See Creepers, page 90.

IPOMOPSIS Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in the autumn. H.B.—A.

Mixed Colors—Dazzling orange and scarlet; 2ft. ... 0 6

JOSEPH'S COAT—See *Amaranthus*, Tri-color improved.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (*CHILDSII*)

(*The Mock or Summer Cypress*). We catalogued this handsome annual for some years but it is only lately that garden folk are appreciating the great decorative effect to be obtained by the judicious use of this Cypress-like plant. It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of two to three feet and a pleasing pyramidal shape, and of a vivid bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. H.A.—A. ... 0 6

LANTERN FLOWER—See *Abutilon*.

LATHYRUS—See *Peas Everlasting*, page 74.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They will make a grand show of bloom the following spring and summer. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts. H.A.—A.

TALL BRANCHING STOCK FLOWERED VARIETIES.

This tall growing branching class is the best for cut flowers and for large borders, and is in great demand by florists. They grow about 2½ feet high. We offer the following colors separately as being particularly attractive.

Packet

 **Amethyst Blue**— Regarded by those who have grown it, as one of the finest and most beautiful Larkspurs yet introduced. The color is a pure Amethyst blue. The plants are vigorous and well branched; flowers produced on splendid spikes, and individually large and shapely. Supply limited ... 1 0

 **Mauve Beauty**—Of similar habit to the above, but the blooms are clear mauve. A variety of great beauty. Supply limited ... 1 0

 **Rosy Scarlet**—A superb shade, very showy ... 0 6

 **Blue**—Deep rich color ... 0 6

 **Exquisite**—This charming new Larkspur is a beautiful soft pink. A color much in favor for cut flower work ... 1 0

 **Lustrous Carmine**— A rich glowing shade ... 0 6

Mixed Colors—Many choice shades. Small packets 3d. ... 0 6

Collection of four separate colors including two extra choice at 1s. packet ... 2 6

DWARF VARIETIES.

Dwarf Rocket (Hyacinth Flowered)— Mixed colors, extra fine, suitable for bedding and massing; 18 in. Small pkt. 3d. ... 0 6

Collection of six separate colors ... 1 3

For gardens, parks, etc., above varieties, per ¼-oz. ... 2 6

For **Perennial Larkspur**—See Delphinium, p. 64.

LINARIA (Toad Flax) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in dry hot situations, and resembling in appearance miniature Antirrhinums. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn. H.A.—A.E.



Moroccana Excelsior Hybrids— A very choice strain, and a great improvement on the old form. Linaria or Toad Flax is becoming very popular for edgings, massing, and when cut, for bunching. We urge those who have not grown this annual to try it out this season. The results will please. ... 0 9

Maroccana Hybrids Mixed— Various shades of yellow, purple, carmine and white, hardy annual, 12 in. ... 0 6

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers, plant in group for best effect; 9 in. ... 0 6



Larkspur — Amethyst Blue

Packet

LEPTOSYNE (Great Winter Flowering Yellow Marguerite) Hardy annual. It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. H.A.—A.

Maritima—Deep yellow; 2 ft., small packets 3d. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼ oz. ... 2 6

LOBELIA Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan, under glass, in the autumn, and planted out when frosts are over. Half-hardy annuals. H.A.—C.F.

Mrs. Cliban—A distinct variety. It is dwarf, growing only four inches high, with compact growth, and in color the flowers are a deep bright violet-blue, with distinct white eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very best ... 1 0

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, one of the most beautiful plants for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, with dark foliage; 4 in. ... 0 6

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue; 4 inches. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., the last two 1/16-oz. ... 2 0

LOVE IN A MIST—See Nigella.

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers, page 90.

LINUM (Flax) One of the showiest hardy annuals; an old favorite. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Grandiflorum Coccineum— Glowing crimson; 12 in. ... 0 3

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII This hardy herbaceous border plant is a result of a cross between *Lychnis Chalcedonica* and *Lychnis Haageana*. It blooms throughout the summer in great profusion; the flowers varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. H.F.C. (Crop failed.) ... 1 0

LUPINS A handsome family of hardy annuals and perennials. They are most effective border plants, giving a great variety of color. They have again come into great favor, but should be even more largely grown. The newer varieties are of great beauty and delicacy of coloring. Sow in the open borders; they do not readily transplant. Make the main sowing in early autumn to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering. H.A. and H.P.B.



NEW HYBRID LUPINS

Hybridists have been working on these Lupins and during the last few years have supplied the Horticultural World with some charming Hybrids. We offer the following with our highest recommendation. They will make a wonderful display and provide continuous cut blooms over a long period, early sown seed commencing to flower during the winter months in such climates as Sydney, while later sowings will still be blooming in the early summer months. See cultural directions above. The flowers must be kept cut, blooming ceases if seed pods are allowed to form. Protect well from slugs and snails when plants are young; when the centre flower spike appears, cut this right out to encourage the side growths and nice bushy plants with a further big crop of flower spikes.

Although the plants may in some cases last more than one season we strongly advise that they be treated as annuals, the results being surer and more satisfactory.

White Pearl—A fine white selection from Packet Pink Pearl, and has all the good qualities of that variety. ... 0 6

Pink Pearl—Shell-pink shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot on back petal. 2 ft. ... per packet 0 6

Mauve Tints—Mauve Pink, a shade which will be popular in Lupins. ... 0 6

Blue Gem—Of similar habit to Pink Pearl. The color is a rich deep blue with orange-yellow centre. Very striking. This is the blue variety now so popular with florists and flower growers in Sydney and Melbourne. 2 ft. ... per packet, 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above varieties, ... per ounce 2 0

The above have longer and finer spikes than are usual with annual varieties and in addition have a delightful fragrance.

COLLECTION—One packet each of the four above varieties ... 1 6

New Hybrid Polyphyllus—These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin, combining the characteristics of each. They are grand hardy border plants producing long handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of color. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. 3 ft. ... per packet, 1 0

ANNUAL VARIETIES

	Packet
Albo Coccinea —White and scarlet; 2 ft. ...	0 6
Atro Coccinea —Deep scarlet; 2 ft. ...	0 6
Insignis —Dark red; 2 ft. ...	0 6
Superbus —Lilac, yellow, and white; 2 ft. ...	0 6
Yellow , 2 ft. ...	0 6
Hartwigii —Blue; 18 in. ...	0 6
Nanus —Blue and white, beautiful little Lupins. Very hardy and dwarf; 12 in. ...	0 6
Mixed Annual Lupins —Suitable for bedding, all colors ...	0 3
COLLECTION of six annual varieties ...	2 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., Annual varieties, per ½-ounce ...	1 6



Lupin : Pink Pearl

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Packet

For flowering the following spring sow early, in February or March.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers ... 0 6

Polyphyllus (Old Garden Lupin)—Mixed colors, large spikes of flowers, borne in great profusion, herbaceous ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above, per ½-oz. ... 2 6

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—Creepers, p. 90

MARGUERITE, Yellow Winter Flowering—See Leptosyne.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn. H.A.—A.



Orange Beauty (Double African)—Large, well formed double flowers of glowing orange, 2ft. ... 1 0

African Tall Double—Mixed orange and lemon; 2 ft. 6 ins. ... 0 3

French Tall Double—Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 ft. ... 0 3

French Dwarf, Double—Mixed yellow and brown; 12 in. ... 0 6

French Legion of Honor—Dwarf, compact; 12 in. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., each variety, ¼-oz. 1 6

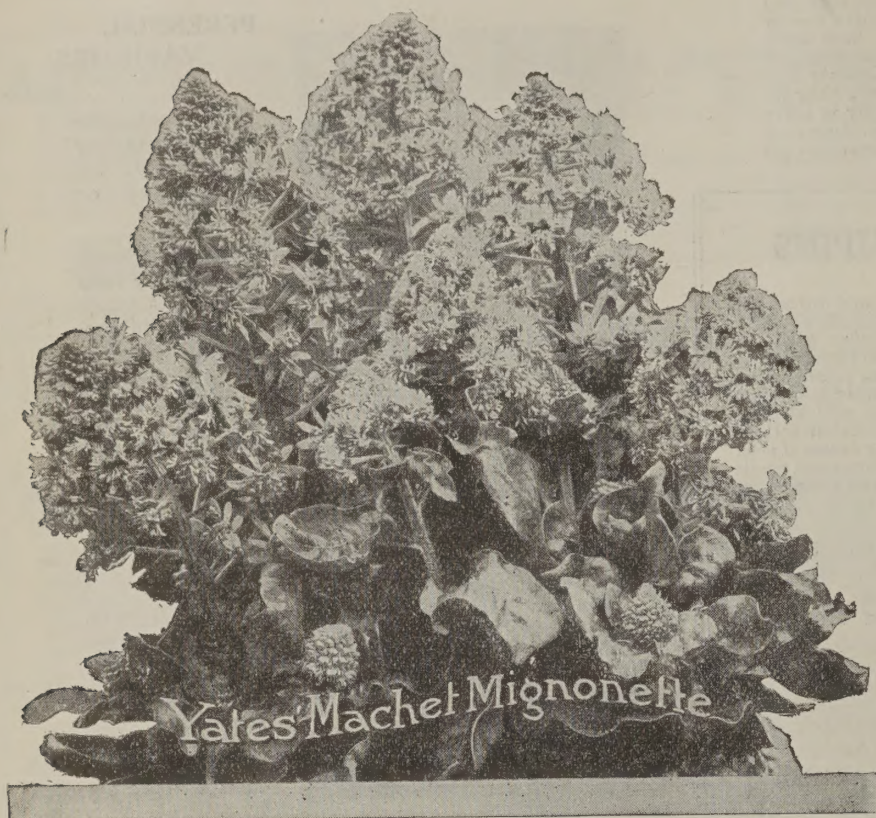
MARIGOLD, English or Pot—See Calendula, p. 58

MATHIOLA BICORNIS (Night-Scented Stock) Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 ft. H.A.—A. ... 0 6

MAURANDIA (varieties)—See Creepers, page 90

MEXICAN POPPY—See Hunnemannia.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES (Smilax)
A beautiful trailing plant, is easily raised from seed and is particularly suitable for growing in hanging baskets or up a dwarf trellis. Largely used for florists' work. It rivals the Asparagus as a decorative foliage plant. H.P.—C. 0 6



MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in moist cool climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy. They should be grown in the shade and protected from hot winds; they require a moist situation, where they will give a magnificent show of bloom. In hot climates they make excellent bush-house plants. H.P.—C.F.G.



Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids--A splendid new strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful. Some of the flowers are covered with small splashes of color, while others are superbly marked with blotches of large size and fantastic shape. Small pkt. 6d

Packet 1 0
Tigrinus Hybridus—Mixed. This includes half-a-dozen of the best named varieties, with the most varied and distinct colors and markings; 6 in. 0 6
Hose-in-Hose—Charming double variety; tigered and spotted ... 0 6

MINA LOBATA—See Creepers, page 90.

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda) These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed often misses, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval. The perfume is strongest when they are grown on poor soil. H.A.—B.

Packet



Yates' Selected Large-Flowering—Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson. For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce, 5 0
 per ½-ounce 3 0

Goliath—A new giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers; the plant has a sturdy branching habit. A very striking variety ... 0 6



Yates' Special Florists Strain, Crimson Machet—Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock ... 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 3 6
 per ounce 6 0
 per ¼-lb. 18 0

Machet—Crimson, dwarf, compact; good ordinary stock ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-oz. ... 2 0

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety ... 0 6

Orange Queen—Deep brick red flowers, richly scented ... 0 6

Giant Pyramidal—Very large and upright; very desirable ... 0 6

Old Large-Flowering—Very sweet scented ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce, 2 6
 per ¼-ounce 1 6

NEMOPHILA

Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres; 6 in. 0 3

Maculata—White, blotched with violet; 6 in. ... 0 3

NICOTIANA

(Tobacco Plant) A lovely border plant, with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in late spring. H.H.A.—C.E.

Affinis—The best white variety; 3ft. ... 0 6

Hybrida Sanderac—These contain a variety of rose and carmine shades ... 0 6

NIEREMBERGIA

(Cupflower) Hardy perennial. A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.E.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers; 18 in. ... 0 6

MOCK CYPRESS—See Kochia.

MORNING GLORY—See Convolvulus.

MONKEY FLOWER—See Mimulus.

MUSK

(Mimulus Moschatus) The seed is very fine and should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. Transplant into three-inch pots when large enough to handle. H.P.—C.F.G.

0 6

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-me-not.

NASTURTIIUM (*Tropaeolum*) Very valuable bedding plants which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on poor dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The sorts we offer are the latest improved varieties. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring. H.H.A.—A.

CLIMBING VARIETIES.

-  **Yates' Matchless Mixture of Climbing Nasturtiums**—The colors are very brilliant and varied, embracing maroon, salmon, clear yellow, striped, and many other tints; the foliage varies from light green to the rich dark foliage of Empress of India. For covering a trellis or unsightly object they cannot be excelled ... 0 6
- Tall Lobbianum**—These are amongst the prettiest of all the climbing or trailing varieties, the colors being rich and the plants not so vigorous, so that they do not over-run other things.
- Firefly, Lucifer, Marguerite, Cardinal, Brilliant, Black Prince, Roi des Noirs, Asa Gray, Primrose, and Mixed Varieties**... each ... 0 6
- COLLECTION of six distinct varieties ... 2 0
- Tall or Climbing**—Mixed colors ... 0 3
- For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per ounce 1 0



Nasturtium



TOM THUMB OR DWARF VARIETIES.

- Dwarf Lobbianum, Lilliput**—A charming race of very dwarf Nasturtiums; the flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant and range from yellow and deep red to almost black; extremely free blooming ... 0 6
- Dwarf Chameleon**—A variety which produces flowers of most diversified colors on each single plant ... 0 6
- Dwarf Queen**—The flowers are scarlet, and set well above the distinct silvery variegated foliage. They are very dwarf and compact, and are very effective if planted along with Dwarf Chameleon and Lobbianum Lilliput Nasturtiums in alternate masses ... 0 6
- Scarlet**—Pretty, very effective; 12 in. ... 0 6
- Crimson**—Useful for cutting; 12 in. ... 0 6
- King**—Scarlet, dark handsome foliage; 12 in. ... 0 6
- King Theodore**—Very dark flowers and foliage; 12 in. ... 0 6
- Golden King**—Bright yellow, very fine; 12 in. ... 0 6
- Crystal Palace Gem**—Sulphur; 12 in. ... 0 6
- Empress of India**—Deep crimson; 12 in. ... 0 6
- Ruby King**—Crimson-rose; 12 in. ... 0 6
- Mixed**—All the most beautiful colors; 12 in. ... 0 3
- For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per ounce 1 0
- COLLECTION of six distinct varieties ... 2 0

NEMESIA A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson, and many other shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings. H.A.—C.E.

For best results with *Nemesia*, sow in February and again in August for Summer blooming in such climates as Sydney.

- Nemesia Strumosa, Extra Selected Large-Flowered**—This beautiful annual is a great favorite. The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, and the strain is exceedingly fine and includes the following colors: orange, creamy white, carmine, red, scarlet, and striped, all mixed ... 0 6
- Grandiflora Compacta**—Very dwarf, suitable for edgings ... 0 6
- For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per 1/16-oz. 3 0
- Blue Gem (nana compacta)**—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. For edgings, for small beds or for massing along the front of borders, this is one of the most lovely little plants we have ... 0 6

NIGELLA (*Love In a Mist*)—Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—A.F.

Miss Jekyl—A great improvement on the old *Damascena*; the flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade; very suitable either for border decoration or cutting ... 0 6

L. A.—, Esq., Dubbo.
I wish to congratulate you on the introduction of the **BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA**. It is the showiest shrub that has ever grown here. It seems to do well in our climate, and when in flower makes a gorgeous and striking display.—See page 80.

YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN PANSIES

WE believe that our Giant Pansies are unequalled for size, coloring, and markings. For exhibition purposes there are no finer strains offered. We list two separate classes—**Yates' Giant Exhibition and Garden Pansies**, which have the finest and most beautiful flowers; and **Bedding Pansies**, which, as a rule, have much smaller flowers but are more floriferous, have pure colors, and are much more effective for planting in masses and ribbon borders. We would strongly recommend our customers to plant both classes—the Giant Pansies for exhibition and for cutting, and the Bedding Varieties for border decoration. Sow in prepared seed beds in late summer and autumn. The choicer strains of Pansies are highly bred and both the raising of seed and the after care of the plants require special attention. See Yates' Garden Guide for further information on their cultivation.



SPECIAL
COLLECTION
of
YATES' GIANT
PANSIES.

One
packet each
of twelve
varieties
(our selection)
for
5/-
Post free



Packet



YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN PANSIES

Yates' Special Exhibition—A mixture of all our best "Show" strains, specially selected for exhibition purposes. They give large blooms with good substance, regular markings, and full rich colorings. We confidently recommend these as the best exhibition Pansies grown. These choice Pansies are not usually of strong germinating power, and the seed should be carefully sown under cover in February, March, or April for the best results ... 2 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 7 6

Yates' Superb Large French Stained—The coloring of the flowers is full, rich, and decided, and embraces all the loveliest of the new shades, and are of large size and great substance ... 1 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 6 0

Baths' Empress—A well-known English strain of Exhibition Five-Blotched Pansies, most brilliantly marked with a great variety of coloring ... 1 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 6 0

Yates' Superb Giant Mixed—Our special mixture of the richest colored and most vigorous growing Giant Garden Pansies. Although (for show purposes) not equal to the Exhibition Strains they make a grand show in the borders, for which they are unexcelled ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Packet

Masterpiece or Triumph of the Giants—A superb exhibition strain of blotched Pansies. The flowers are extra large, of great substance, and of fine rich coloring, with frilled edges ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Bugnots' Superb Blotched—A magnificent strain of mixed colors, mostly tending to yellow, brown, and mahogany shades. The flowers have great substance and size, and are characterised by rich blotches of the loveliest deep colors ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Superb Orchid-Flowering—A strain of unique colored Fancy or Bedding Pansies, quite distinct from the older varieties. They very much resemble the Violas, which are so largely used for bedding in England. The colors range from pearly yellows and greys to bright reds and gold, with blotchings and markings of deeper red, brown or purple, the ground color is continued as a narrow rim round the edge of each petal, the general effect being very beautiful ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Princess—Mixed colors. A strain of upright growth. Instead of creeping along the ground as with the older type, the plants have an erect habit and withstand rough weather well; the flowers are carried on long stalks well above the foliage ... 1 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Cassiers' Large Flowered Blotched and Stained—One of the large flowered blotched Pansies; the coloring is rich and varied, and includes all the blue and purple shades so much admired ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 4 6
per 1/2-ounce ... 7 6

No Plus Ultra—A mixture of named and other varieties which do not appear in the other strains we offer ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 4 6
per 1/2-ounce ... 7 6

Odier or Large Stained—A fine strain of three and five blotched Pansies, of great richness and variety of color ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 4 6
per 1/2-ounce ... 7 6

Trimardeau or Giant—Mixed colors. These are large flowered Pansies and give a large range of colors and bloom very early ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 4 6
per 1/2-ounce ... 7 6

Yellow Giant—The largest yellow, with large black eye. A remarkably showy Pansy ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 4 6
per 1/2-ounce ... 7 6

Choice Flower Seeds

GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN PANSIES—Cont.

	Packet
White Giant —Similar to the Yellow Giant, but with white ground; very striking color ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6

Mr. A. D. F.

Grenfell.

I grew two packets of your 1s. Pansies last year, and gained First Prizes everywhere I exhibited. They were a beautiful lot, only two plants alike, and they were beautiful dark ones.

	Packet
Fancy Belgian —A mixture of shades which do not come in the other mixed strains offered; they range from pearly greys and blue shades to deep reds and browns ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6

Good Mixed —Containing a good assortment of color	Small packets 0 3
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YATES' BEDDING PANSIES



Many of these are classed in England as Violas. Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders, these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colors are so bright and they yield such a wealth of bloom that they give a greater brilliancy to the borders than any plant we know. The blooms are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but are of strong, compact, upright habit. We strongly recommend that they be used more in Australian gardens. To enable growers to plan out color schemes we have classified them as follows:—

LIGHT BLUES: *Fairy Queen*—Margined white. *Adonis*—Slaty-blue.

DARK BLUES: *Lord Beaconsfield*—Shading to lavender. *Emperor William*—Bright blue, darker centre, yellow eye. *Quadricolor*—Shading to lavender. *Azure Blue*—Dark purple, bluefacing.

LILAC: *Coquette de Poissy*—Lavender, with yellow eye.

YELLOW AND ORANGE: *Apricot*—Rich apricot-yellow. *Diana*—Primrose, shading to yellow; dark pencilling. *Aurea Pura*—Rich deep yellow. *Daybreak*—Golden-yellow, brown and orange markings. *Sunlight*—Rich yellow, tinted brown. *Yellow*—Black eye. *Auriculaflora*—Yellow ground, brown pencillings. *Cassiers Chestnut Brown*—Buttercup-yellow, brown blotches. *Prince Bismarck*—Tawny-yellow, dark centre.

PURE WHITE: *Candidissima*—A favorite variety.

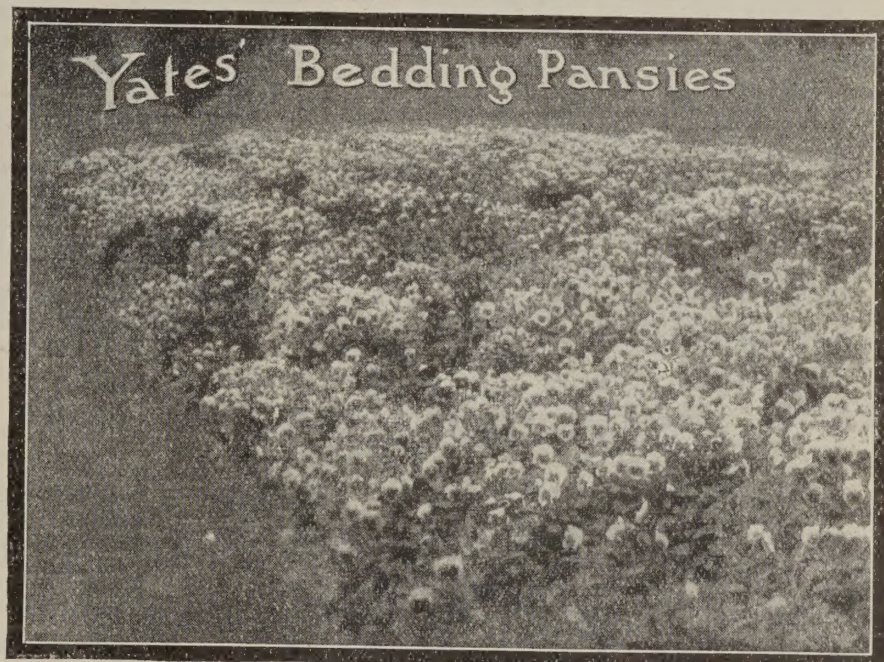
WHITE GROUND: *Comet*—White, tinted lavender yellow eye.

WHITE, with PURPLE BLOTCHES: *President Carnot*—White ground, dark purple blotch.

REDS, AND BROWN-REDS AND MAHOGANY: *Victoria*—Claret, with darker centre. *Rubra*—Small flowers, rich color. *Gold Margined*—Mahogany, edged yellow. *Aurora*—Cinnabar-red and golden-chamois. *Brown and Red Shades*—Reddish-brown, with yellow eye.

PURPLE BLACK (King of the Blacks)—Very dark.

	Packet
Each Variety, per packet ...	0 6
„ „ bulk packet ...	1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ...	2 0
COLLECTION of six varieties (our selection) ...	2 0
COLLECTION of twelve varieties (our selection) ...	3 6



VIOLA CORNUTA (Horned Pansy)

These are now one of the fashionable bedding plants and every keen gardener will want to share in the pleasure and brightness they provide. They are similar to Bedding Pansies, but flowers are smaller. This is a very hardy class and remarkably free flowering and long lasting. The flowering season is longer than any of the Pansies, thus for bedding and border work they are of great value in our climate.

Papilio —Soft lavender-purple, lower petals flushed white ...	Packet 0 6
Admiration —Bright blue ...	0 6
Mauve Queen —Starry mauve flowers, very profuse ...	0 6
Blue Perfection —Light blue ...	0 6
White Perfection —A splendid white ...	0 6
Rosea —Rosy-lilac ...	0 6
Lutea Splendens —Large yellow ...	0 6
COLLECTION of six varieties (our selection) ...	2 6
Bulk packet, each variety or mixed ...	1 0

PASSION FRUIT VINE—See Creepers, page 90.

PELARGONIUM Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. Half-hardy perennial. D.

Choice, Stage, Show and Fancy—Mixed colors 2 0

Zonale—Saved from named varieties. Mixed colors ... 1 6

PENTSTEMON Extra choice handsome hardy perennial; splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer, and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. H.P.—C.

Large-Flowered Hybrids—A very brilliant, large-flowered strain; mixed colors ... 1 0

PEA, EVERLASTING (The Perennial Pea) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring H.P.—A.

Rose or White—Separately, each ... 0 6

Mixed—Containing each of the above ... 0 6

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentina Perennial Pea)—A magnificent, vigorous growing, climbing, or trailing perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting ... 0 6

PETUNIA CULTIVATION—When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. In Double Petunias from seed seventy-five per cent. of the plants will be found to be singles, usually of a very select type. Choice Strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilized—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. They are half-hardy perennials (except in warm climates), and may be sown either in the greenhouse in the autumn or winter, or in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, post free, 1s. for further cultural directions. H.P.—A.E.

YATES' GIANT FLOWERED SINGLE AND DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

FOR BEDDING OR GROWING IN POTS.

 **Yates' Superb Exhibition and Fancy Mixed Single** (Superbissima Grandiflora)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation; Very suitable for exhibition. Small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6

Extra large packets for extensive bedding ... 5 0

 **Yates' Superb Quadricolor, Single** (Superbissima Grandiflora)—A remarkably beautiful addition to these popular plants. The bright rose-colored flowers are veined with a network of carmine merging to blood-red at the throat, a large proportion having beautiful yellow markings radiating from the centre. This strain gives a profusion of fine large flowers of great substance and in a variety of colors. Small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6

 **Yates' Large Flowered, Single Fringed** (Grandiflora)—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. It is, we believe, the finest strain in cultivation ... 1 6

SPECIAL COLLECTION—One packet each of the previous three varieties, 4s. 6d.

The best strain of Petunias for BEDDING, MASSING, and all BROAD EFFECTS.

 **Single Grandiflora, Mixed Colors**—We have specialised in these and now offer a very superior strain with the largest size of blooms, and wonderful colors. These are the large-flowered self colors, not the extra large Superbissima class and should not be confused with the latter, but for massing in beds are superior.

We offer the following six distinct colors, specially suited for massing:—

Crimson	Purple-Blue	Brilliant Rose
White	Veined	Striped

Each color ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

All colors, mixed ... small packets 6d. 1 0

SPECIAL COLLECTION—1 packet each, six colors 2 0

Large packet in separate colors or mixed ... 3 0

Packet

Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A. ... 1 0

 **Double, Finest Large Flowered, Yates' Superb Mixed Strain**—Assorted colors; the finest fringed and plain edged varieties mixed. There is no finer strain in existence. A proportion only of these will come double, the others being the large single. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker growing plants, as they are almost invariably the double ones. The Plain Edged and Fringed Section can be supplied separately if required ... 2 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., bulk packet ... 5 0

SMALL FLOWERING BEDDING PETUNIAS.

Inimitable, Single Dwarf—Of compact bushy habit, flowers blotched and striped, splendid for borders, pots and window culture ... 0 6

Single—Mixed colors. A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors ... 0 3

Single, Inimitable—Striped and blotched. Good for borders ... 0 3

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry) A showy annual, growing two feet high, the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An edible variety of Cape Gooseberry. H.H.A.—C. ... 0 6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS—See Creepers, page 91.

PINCUSHION FLOWER—See Scabiosa.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white ... 0 6

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Double—Beautiful blue 1 0



Yates' Superb
Double Petunias

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Continued.

Yates' Large-Flowered, in Separate Colors—For bedding. We can offer the following; they are the most distinct and effective colors for massing.
Splendens—Bright red, white centre.
Brilliant—Light rose, shading to dark in centre. **Buff and Yellow Tints.**
Rosy Chamois—White centre. **Dark Crimson.** **White.** **Rose**—With white eye. **Crimson**—With rosy white centre. Packet

Salmon Pink and others, separately or mixed, each 0 6
COLLECTION of six separate colors ... 2 0
For large gardens, parks, per ¼-ounce... 4 0

Yates' Star Phlox, Mixed (Cuspidata and Stellata)—These are not quite so showy as the above, but are very curious and beautiful, and are well worth a place in the borders 0 6

Phlox Drummondii, Mixed—Good mixture colors 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce 3 0

POINCIANA (Bird of Paradise Flower)
 A sub-tropical shrub, which does well in warm climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers, with red anthers, which gives the plant its popular name. Soak the seed before planting. **H.H.P.—A.**

Gillesii—The hardiest and best variety 0 6

POOR MAN'S ORCHID—

See Schizanthus.

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA—See Creepers, page 91

PHLOX DRUMMONDI This is one of the prettiest annuals grown. They continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. In cold climates, spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are experienced, sow any time from early spring on to the autumn. They delight in a sunny border. **H.A.—A.E.**

NOTE—RE TRANSPLANTING PHLOX.

It is most important that seedling Phlox plants be transplanted when quite small, say in the third or fourth leaf. They fail to produce good flowering plants if allowed to get "leggy" before being put out.

POLYANTHUS Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough transplant. They will bloom the following spring. **H.P.—C.F.G.**



Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large-flowered type in the following colors: white, yellow, and crimson. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year if sown in the early autumn. The new white and yellow types are particularly effective ... 1 0

Gold Laced—Saved from finest exhibition varieties 0 6

Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors ... 0 6

PORTULACA Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather. **H.H.A.—A.E.**

Double Mixed—A fine strain of most dazzling colors; 4 in. 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., bulk packet ... 1 6

Single, Finest Mixed—Contains all the most striking colors Small packet 3d. 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 6

Yates' Derwent Phlox, Mixed Colors—

This is a very fine strain of the largest flowered section. It contains all the most effective and beautiful colors 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 5 0

Yates' Dwarf, Large-Flowered, Mixed—

These are much dwarfer, compact, and more bushy than the Buckland strain. The colors are particularly rich and harmonious, ranging from rich reds to crimson and purple shades. We strongly recommend them for the edging of small beds. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 5 0

POPPIES Poppies have been very fashionable of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, also in early spring. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.
H.A. and H.P.—B.F.



Yates' Queen Poppies—A magnificent strain of Double Poppies raised by our English house. They are selected from a very choice strain of Double Shirley Poppy by eliminating all except the very choicest double flowers and most brilliant colors. Many of them resemble the very finest Double Begonias, others are like Hollyhock flowers, the centres being surrounded by a row of guard petals. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being a like, and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. The finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation.

Small packet, 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce 1 6



Shirley Poppy, American Legion—An enormous new single Shirley of a dazzling orange scarlet. Flowers are borne in long stout stems and the plants are erect, and of robust growth, per packet 0 9

Shirley Re-selected—The seed we offer has been re-selected and is a highly improved strain. The colors extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. ... 1 0

Mikado—The flowers are pure white, with crimson edge, the petals are deeply fringed ... 0 6

Mephisto—Scarlet, black spots ... 0 6

Peony Flowered Admiral—Single flowering with large round smooth-edged flowers of pure white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet ... 0 6

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—The blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. They succeed best in a cool climate. Hardy perennial ... 1 0

Mr. A. H. C——, Burwood, Vic.

Your Concord Countess is absolutely the best sweet peas both for color and size that it is possible to get. The length of the stems on some which I am picking now being from 15 to 20 inches long.



Glaucum (The Tulip Poppy)—Very pretty, bright scarlet flower, similar in shape to a Tulip. H.A. 0 6

Dwarf French—Mixed colors. Pretty strain of hardy annual Poppies ... 0 3

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors; hardy annual ... 0 3

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. Hardy annual ... 0 6

Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermillion, black spots in centre. Hardy annual ... 0 6

COLLECTION of eight varieties of annual Poppies (excluding Iceland Poppies) ... 2 0

Mr. T. B——, Cambewarra. 28.11.22

I again received 1st prize for your Pansy seed blooms last month at the Shoalhaven Flower Show. That is three times in succession.

Mrs. P. J. C——, Castle Hill, 16.9.22

"I must let you know the Anemones turned out splendidly. Many of the blooms were $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and the colors most beautiful. Passers-by used to stop and admire them. We had some grand scarlets, mauves, blues, creams and whites, as well as many others, and they really made a great show."



ICELAND POPPY

(PAPAVER
NUDICAULE)

These are some of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best for first sowings, they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety can be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds and then transplanted, or if preferred they can be sown direct in the borders. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, the reddish and orange tints being most artistic; if the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. The colors range from white and yellow to orange, including many beautiful intermediate tints and art shades. Some of the forms are double or semi-double, and all are very beautiful. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

Packet

Yates' New Art Shades Sunset

Hybrids—Many new tints of the most artistic shades of lemon, pale orange, rose, terra-cotta, etc. Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. ... 1 0

Yates' Rose Tints

— A new selection; delicate pale rose, deeper on the outside of petals.

Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. ... 1 0

Yates' Double Mixed

— Double and semi-double blooms, all shades. Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. ... 1 0

Sunbeam Poppies

— A distinctive strain of Iceland Poppies, giving larger blooms on extra long stems and of robust habit; mixed colors. They take two to four weeks longer to bloom than the Iceland Poppies, so should not be planted late. Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. ... 1 0

COLLECTION of one ordinary packet each of above three varieties ... 2 6

Yates' Fine Mixed

— Single; all colors ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. ... 5 0
per $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. ... 3 0



Packet

PRIMROSE

These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. They are hardy perennials. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn. H.H.P.—C.F.G.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single, and of various shades ... 1 0

Yellow—The old favorite Primrose of England. ... 0 6

Blue—A very choice selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; of an attractive shade of color ... 1 0

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colors brilliant ... 1 0

Packet

PYRETHRUM

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring. H.P.—C.F.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6 in. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 0

Aureum Laciniatum (Golden Moss)—Finely cut golden foliage, dwarf and compact ... 0 6

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers, excellent for cutting; suitable for cool moist climates only. All shades of rose and lilac. 2 ft. ... 1 0

Packet

PRIMULAS Bush-house or green-house perennials, with the exception of *P. Malacoides*, which thrives excellently in the open border. Sow in summer and autumn, under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into thumb pots, afterwards re-pot as they increase in size; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering green-house, or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.



Malacoides — Undoubtedly one of the best of recent introductions, and has proved itself wonderfully adapted to our climate. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring when flowers are generally scarce. It is equally suitable as a pot plant for house or table decoration, or for the open borders or for massing in small beds. We have greatly improved this variety by selection and can offer our own saved seed in two colors: rosy lavender shades and white, the former have the finer blooms 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per bulk packet ... 2 0



P. Sinensis Alba Magnifica



Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb — Mixed colors. Choicest English saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size 2 6

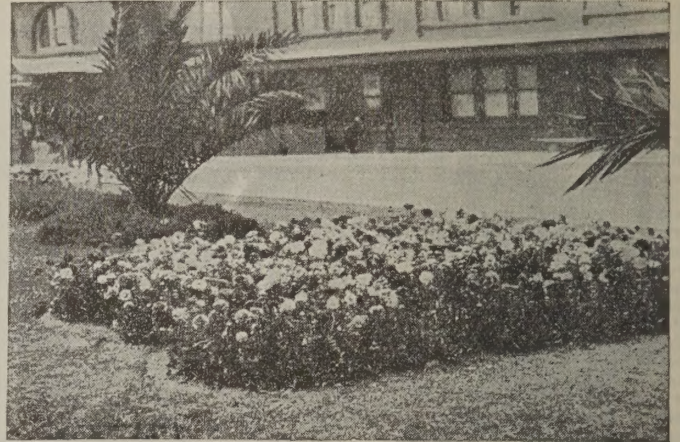
Sinensis Fimbriata, La Duchesse — A large flowering variety, with beautiful pure white blooms, each bloom having a bright crimson eye 1 6

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica — Splendid large flowered white, with yellow eye; very large ... 1 6

Sinensis, Ruby Queen — Bright glowing crimson 1 6

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain) — Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade and a cool climate 1 0

Obconica, Large Flowered — This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed 1 0



Bed of Giant French Ranunculus

RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS

Packet

Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn (see Bulb pages). H.P.—C.



Yates' Superb Mixed — The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon-yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink and scarlet to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously. Small packet, 6d. 1 0



Giant French Mixed — A remarkably profuse flowering strain, giving large double and semi-double blooms in great variety of form and coloring. Seed sown early will make flowering bulbs the following spring. Small pkt. 6d 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per ½-oz. 1 6



Primula Obconica

REHMANNIA ANGULATA Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large, and handsome foliage. The long-tubed, Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves, they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 ft. H.B.—C.

RHODANTHE Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardly annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12 in. H.A.—A.

Manglesii—Mixed varieties, including white and rose ... 0 3

Maculata—Rose, crimson spots ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz 1 0



RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant) Handsome, sub-tropical, border plants; the varieties we offer are the handsomest yet introduced. Sow in late spring. H.H.A.—A.

Zanzibariensis—Gigantic green leaves, white ribs 0 6

Gibsoni—Rich dark red foliage ... 0 6

Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves ... 0 6

Africanus—The old large variety ... 0 6

COLLECTION of four varieties ... 1 0

SALPIGLOSSIS One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, except in warm climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought. H.H.A.—C.E.

Yates' Emperor, Derwent Strain—An improved strain of the large flowered varieties; mixed colors ... 0 6

Grandiflora, Large-Flowered—Mixed; splendid strain of the richest and most attractive colors; 2 ft 0 6

COLLECTION of six of the best distinct varieties 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. var. per 1/16-oz. 1 6

Packet

SALVIA (Sage) Handsome, free flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants. H.P.—C.E.

NOTE.—All Salvias should have the leader "pinched out" when dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens, Improved Scarlet—A handsome fiery Scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. The plant forms dense bushes, well branched from the base, literally a blaze of intense color. Showy and effective in the open border; 3 ft. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 3 0

Bonfire (Improved)—A darker variety than Splendens, both in flowers and foliage, the flowers being dark crimson and giving usually heavy spikes of bloom. Is as hardy as Splendens; 3 ft. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 3 0

Hollandi—Has a much dwarfer habit than either Splendens or Bonfire, and the flowers are not so deep in color; we can best describe it as light scarlet. It is also not quite so hardy. A grand variety for massing in the borders; 18 in. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 3 0

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Splendens, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage. We strongly recommend it for massing or occasional planting in the open borders; planted alongside the Scarlet Salvia the effect is brilliant ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 2 0



SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion) Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved, the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A. and H.P.—A.E.

Packet

Large Flowered, Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely new color in the Annual Scabious. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue ... 0 6

Double White—Large flowered, hardy annual; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Large Flowered Double—Mixed colors, all shades; 2 ft. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., any of above per ¼-ounce ... 1 6

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates; 2 ft. ... 1 0

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edgings, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colors and markings. For pot plants, for bush-house or green-house, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders where they should afterwards be thinned to three to four inches apart. The other varieties offered, *Retusus* and *Pinnatus*, are very pretty, but the *Wisetonensis* New Hybrids are specially recommended. H.A.—A.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—Compact habit, large flowers; 16 in. ... 1 0

OTHER VARIETIES OF SCHIZANTHUS

Retusus—Red, pretty border plants; 18 in. ... 0 6

Pinnatus—Blue, for borders; 18 in. ... 0 6

Mixed—Red and blue mixed ... 0 3

SESBANIA TRIPETII (Brazilian Glory Pea)

A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine. It is a shapely shrub growing to a height of 9 ft. or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. It has a long flowering season, usually from the middle of October to about the middle of March. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial and will flower within a year of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box, being very hard the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap root be not injured. Being a legume, and thus deep rooting, it does not rob the surrounding ground and is very charming in the centre of circular beds, etc. H.P.—A. 1 6

SEA LAVENDER—See *Statice*.

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Excelsior*, page 61.

SMILAX—See *Medeola Asparagoides*.

SNAPDRAGON—See *Antirrhinum*.

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM—Vines, page 91.

STATICE (Sea Lavender) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.P.—A

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 6

Sinuata Hybrida—White, yellow, and blue, hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 6

Incana—Dwarf, small flowered, mixed red shades; hardy perennial ... 0 6



*Scabious
Azure Fairy*

STREPTOCARPUS (Cape Primrose)

A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer. P.—D.

New Hybrids—An exceptionally choice strain of the improved *Streptocarpus*. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are all tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure white; 9 in. ... 1 6

STOCK, Night Scented—See *Mathiola Bicornis*.

STRAWFLOWER—See *Helychrysum*.



Schizanthus

M. A ———, George Town, Tasmania.

"We were so pleased with the last seeds we had, the *Schizanthus* especially being magnificent. They were like bouquets of flowers stuck in the ground, just one mass of bloom, and admired by everyone who passed my garden. Wishing you every success."

STOCKS

Except in very cold climates these should be sown in late summer and early autumn, and will then bloom the following spring. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over water them. They like a sunny position. The Ten-Week and also the Nice Giant Early Flowering varieties may also be sown in the spring in cool, moist climates for summer flowering. H.B. and H.A.—C.



EARLY FLOWERING NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS.

For Winter and Spring Flowering

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

From a noted French Raiser and under his descriptions.

Glory of Australia —Velvety blackish-violet, large spikes, very vigorous	Packet 1 0
King Albert of Belgium —An uncommon shade of garnet-brown, large	1 0
Souvenir de L. Bruning —Tall and strong growing, a superb shade of bright red	1 0
Aimee Mas —Rosy white, like apple blossoms, large flowers, vigorous plant	1 0
COLLECTION one packet each above four	3 0

Roi Alphonse XIII. —A very fine large, new double yellow (Nice Type) stock, free flowering and of rather tall habit	0 6
--	-----

President Woodrow Wilson —A new color in the Nice type of Stocks, the large flowers are of a violet-slate tint. After cutting will give a further crop of flowers	1 0
--	-----

Giant Fire Red —Large, free flowering variety; a continuous bloomer if cut	0 6
---	-----

Glorious —A magnificent new Nice Giant Stock, of a beautiful shade of buff yellow or fawn, large blooms, plants of good branching habit; 2 ft.	0 6
---	-----

Minister Lloyd George —A tall blood-red Stock, well branched and very floriferous	0 6
--	-----

COLLECTION of one packet each four recent introductions (our selection)	2 6
---	-----

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. var. per 1/16-oz.	5 0
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Beauty of Nice, Pymble Branching —Rather more branched than the old variety, extremely vigorous grower, and rather brighter in color	0 6
---	-----

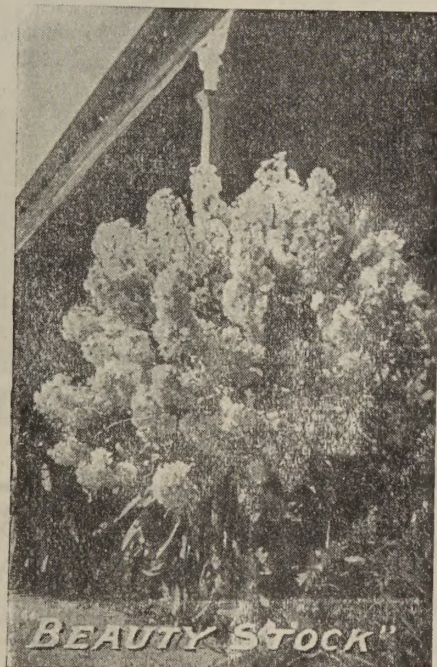
Beauty of Nice —A beautiful tall branching winter Stock. The flowers are particularly large and of good form, very fragrant, and of a delicate shade of fleshy pink. These lovely Stocks are very early, and usually give from 60 to 75 per cent. perfect double flowers	0 6
---	-----

Monte Carlo —The same as Beauty of Nice, except its color, which is a beautiful yellow; a valuable addition to this class; 2 ft.	0 6
---	-----

Queen Alexandra —The flowers are of a delicate rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty, and exquisitely fragrant; 18 in.	0 6
---	-----

Bella Napoli —Very showy, fine spikes of large well formed flowers of rich terracotta pink; 2 ft.	0 6
--	-----

Almond Blossom —The long fragrant trusses of very large flowers are of delicate white, shad'g to carmine; 2ft	0 6
--	-----



Pride of Kellar —Color, a heliotrope-blue; 2 ft.	0 6
---	-----

Bianca —Has magnificent heads of pure white flowers	0 6
--	-----

Monaco Crimson —Brilliant crimson, very showy	0 6
--	-----

Giant, Deep Lilac —An admirable new color. Produces huge spikes thickly studded with large blooms of a beautiful deep lilac shade	0 6
--	-----

New Violet —A very rich new shade, bearing long spikes of beautiful large blossoms	0 6
---	-----

Stock, Early Flowering Nice Giant, Mixed. —A splendid mixture of all colors. Small packets, 6d.	1 0
--	-----

COLLECTION of twelve separate colors (our selection)	3 6
--	-----

COLLECTION, six sep. colors (our selection)	2 0
---	-----

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above twelve varieties	per 1/16-ounce 2 6
	per 1/8-ounce 4 0

DOUBLE BRANCHING TEN-WEEK STOCKS.

Similar in habit and season of flowering to the Early Nice Giant Stocks.

Giant Perfection, Large Flowered Ten Week—Mixed. A splendid variety of the tall branching perpetual Stock, producing an abundance of fragrant bloom in many lovely shades of color; one of the best for cutting; 18 in.	0 6
--	-----

COLLECTION of twelve separate colors	3 6
--------------------------------------	-----

COLLECTION of six separate colors	2 0
-----------------------------------	-----

Princess Alice, Ten-Week —Pure white, with large spikes, splendid for cutting; 18 in.	0 6
--	-----

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per 1/16-oz.	2 6
	per 1/8-oz. 4 0

Ten-Week, Mixed —Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers. Small packet,	0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	1 6

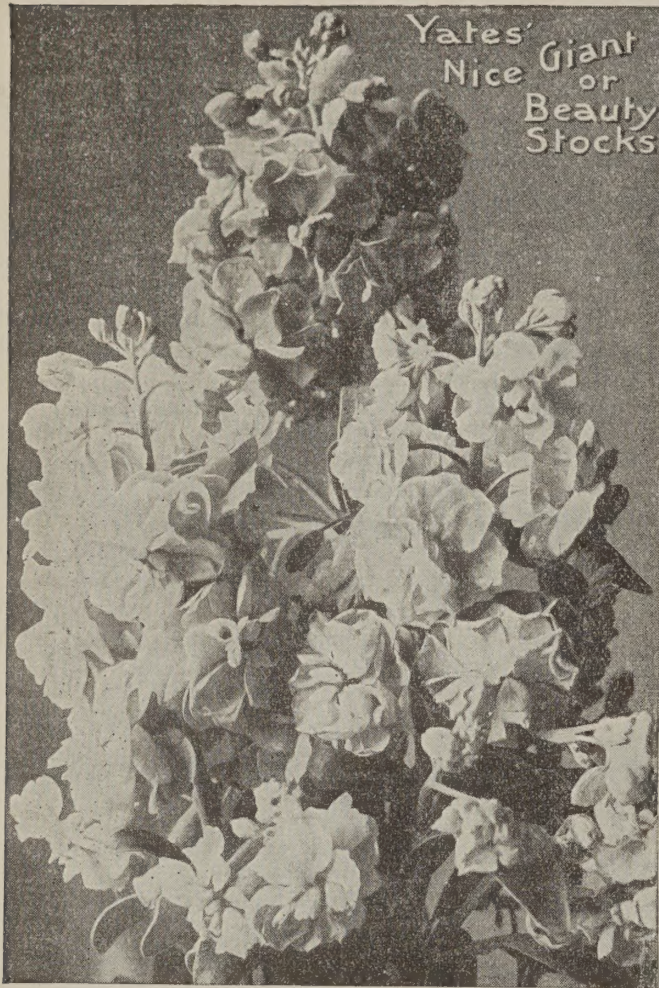
BROMPTON STOCKS.

These are Late Flowering Varieties and should be sown in the summer, and will bloom the following spring and summer. They are biennials.

Double Brompton—Mixed. These produce fine spikes of large bloom in a good range of color. Will give a good percentage of doubles	0 6
---	-----

COLLECTION of six distinct varieties	2 0
--------------------------------------	-----

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	3 6
--	-----



SUNFLOWERS (continued)—

We have grouped the following dwarf growing varieties together for those who prefer them.

Concord Miniature, Red Shades—Very handsome variety, especially for cut flowers. The plants are dwarf and carry a great profusion of red shaded Gaillardia like blooms. Looks splendid interspersed with the ordinary yellow miniature ... 0 6 Packet

Miniature—Pretty dwarf single variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 ft. ... 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 6

Miniature, in Named Varieties—We offer the following; all 3 ft.:

Nanus Compactus—Dwarf and compact	...	0 6
Diadem—Large, light citron flowers	...	0 6
Orion—New, with crisped petals	...	0 6
Stella—Extra large flowers	...	0 6
COLLECTION of four varieties	...	1 0

Dwarf, Double—Dwarfer variety, than Globosus, most desirable ... 0 6

SULTAN'S BALSAM—See Impatiens.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycome.

SWEET SULTAN—See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. H.P.—A.

Splendid Mixed—All colors and markings. We are specializing in these at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have secured the latest and finest of the English varieties, including Pink Beauty and Scarlet Beauty. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams

Small packet, 3d. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 0

SUNFLOWERS Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—C.E.

Red Sunflower (Concord Selected)—This is the nearest approach to a Red Sunflower. It is similar to the large single Sunflower, but the dark centre of the flower is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut-red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow ... 0 6 Packet

Concord Primrose and Purple Shades—A beautiful new selection from the Red Sunflower. The petals are of a delicate cream or primrose shade, and the centre of the flower is surrounded by a ring of rich wine-red shade; a charming combination of coloring ... 0 6

Tall Single—Yellow, good for planting at back of borders; 5 ft. ... 0 3

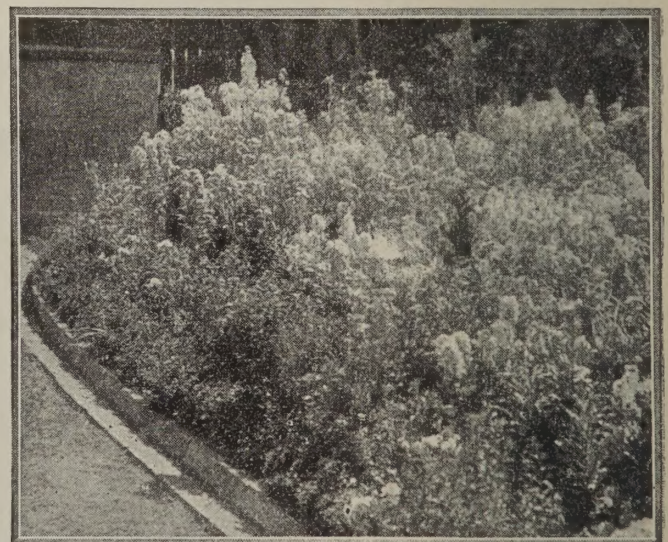
Primrose Colored—Charming variety; very pretty; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Argophyllus—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Globosus—Very large double flowers; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Large Russian—Seeds grown for fowl feed; it is also a stately plant for large borders ... 0 3

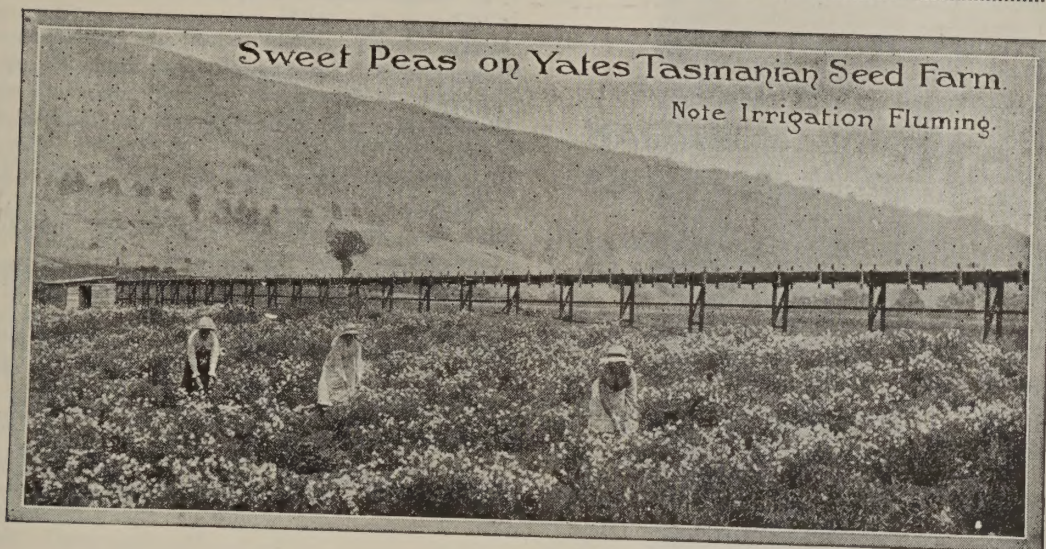
Price for quantity on application.



**A BED OF STOCKS
IS A THING OF BEAUTY.**

See page 81 for recent Novelties and General List.

Yates' Choice Sweet Peas



NEW INTRODUCTIONS FOR 1923

CUPID SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

THE FIRST VARIETIES OF A NEW RACE.

The Descriptions are those of the Raisers.

The untiring labors of the plant hybridist have at last succeeded in combining the large waved Spencer flowers with the very dwarf habit of the Cupid Sweet Peas, and not only this, but in the case of one of the varieties mentioned below, the early flowering strain has also been introduced. We have therefore, much pleasure in offering these introductions, believing they will be of considerable interest to Sweet Pea lovers for borders, edgings, carpet bedding and potwork.

1923 NOVELTY

ROSEBUD—A new arrival to this charming group. Of compact habit, not over four inches in height, with creamy apricot blossoms. Packet 1s.

1922 INTRODUCTIONS.

EARLY FLOWERING LITTLE NELL—A charming variety of true Spencer form and Early Flowering type. It produces four large waved blooms, with pink standard and white wings. They are borne in great profusion on very short stems, the whole plant not growing more than four inches high. It is so covered with blooms as to almost hide the foliage. It blooms considerably earlier than the next variety and has a long flowering season. Packet 1s.

MIDSHIPMITE (Late Flowering)—Another charming new Spencer Cupid, with which flowers edged and suffused violet. Flowers are carried in fours, on very short stems and are large and frilled. This variety grows about four inches high and 18 inches in diameter. Being a shy seeder it blooms nearly the whole season. Packet 1s.

Special Collection (S. P. 1) — One packet each of the three varieties, 2s 6d.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

184 186 188 SUSSEX STREET

G.P.O. Box 2707

SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Each packet
contains about
20 seeds.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

1923 NOVELTIES

ALL WHITE—The finest white Sweet Pea to date, producing four gigantic blooms on very long stems. Strongly recommended. Packet, 1s.

GRENADIER—Perhaps the most brilliant Sweet Pea yet introduced. The color may best be described as a glowing poppy scarlet, early, and of robust habit. Packet, 1s.

FAIR MAID—A shade of color that has been needed in the early class. It is a bluish pink suffused salmon on a white ground, and is the counterpart of Elfrida Pearson, that popular variety in the late or standard flowering section. Flowers are carried in fours on long stems. Packet, 1s.

QUAKER MAID—Mauve self. The blooms are very large, and it is a variety which is particularly adapted for exhibition and also indoor decoration. Packet, 1s.

ROSE CHARM—A bright rose with very large blooms, nearly always carried in fours on long stems. Flowers keep their color remarkably well even as they get older. Will be much admired. Packet, 1s.

MADONNA—This is an early Constance Hinton. It is a black seeded white of remarkable opaque whiteness and large size. Packet, 1s.

Special Offer (S. P. 2) — One packet of each of above six Novelties for 5s.

LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

See Page 87 for 1923 Novelties and recent introductions.

SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS

*A turning tangle of green,
A perfume for Kings,
Clustering lightly, a gleam,
A flutter of wings.*

*Delicate, hovering pinions,
What color you please—
Crimson, pink, white, palest azure,
Sweet Peas.*

*In brown earth I hide you,
Brown things;
Can it really be true; there're inside you,
Those wings.*

—J. F. NEWMAN.

SELECT LIST OF AUSTRALIAN EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

FOR Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn and early spring, these 'quick flowering' varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve. We recommend growers in all except the colder districts to sow only these Early Flowering sorts; they will give infinitely more satisfactory results than the Summer or Late Flowering varieties, and the range of color now obtainable is all that can be desired.

Throughout our Commonwealth, in the East, in China and India, in South Africa, and other similar countries, where the Late Summer Flowering varieties prove so disappointing, Early Flowering Sweet Peas are proving a most gratifying success and a source of much pleasure and profit to those who are growing them.

The following List includes our famous 'Concord' Varieties (which achieved considerable success at the Adelaide Trials), together with the best productions of other Australian growers, which have been re-selected and grown on our own farms. This List is the result of extensive trials, carried out at our Trial Grounds and elsewhere, and the descriptions are for the most part made from our field notes.

Each per Packet, 6d. (except where specially priced).

WHITE AND VERY LIGHT SHADES

Snowbird—A fine pure white Spencer. It is of true Yarrawa form, of good size, and is carried in threes and fours on good stems.

Daisy Motte—A beautiful pure white, large and of the best Spencer form.

Snow Queen—An excellent white; producing an abundance of four flower spikes of the largest size.

Concord Delicata—The color is almost pure white, the standard being very faintly tinted blush, passing to white with age.

Concord Charm—The standard is white, tinted or stained very light heliotrope; the wings are a lighter tint, being almost white. A very captivating variety.

Concord Daybreak—On opening, the bud is cream with standard heavily edged buff-pink, changing to almost white with a faint rosy edging.

Lovely—Blush-white, fading to white.

CREAM, FLUSHED CREAM AND CREAMY PINK SHADES

Cream Beauty—Color is a rich cream throughout, and the blooms, borne three and four on a stem, are of the greatest substance, perfect Spencer form and splendid size.

Aglaia Motte—Deep cream, nicely waved.

Beauty of Toowong—Cream flushed-pink, shading to lighter, large.

Champagne—A tawny-pink, very attractive; large blooms, long stems.

Dawnflush—Cream ground, with rosy edging; a very charming variety.

Mrs. May Hassett—Pink on cream ground, beautifully suffused; a very fine variety.

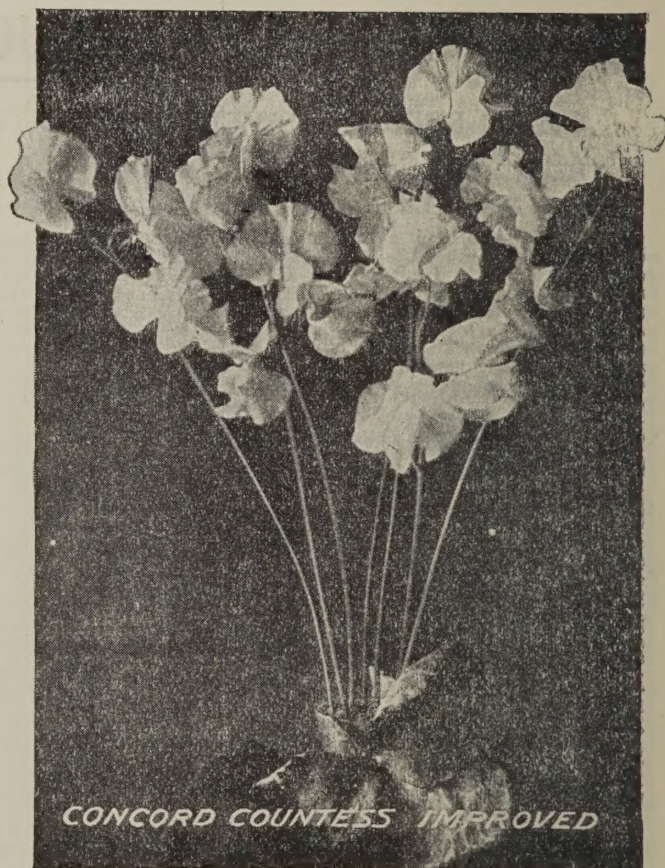
Fascination—Cream with standard flushed a light heliotrope, a beautiful combination.

Toned Cream—Cream with a slight pink suffusion.

Picotee—Creamy white ground with pink edge, very large blooms carried in profusion; many fours.

Marie Cheslyn—A delightful shade of apricot on cream ground.

Concord Exquisite—A rich creamy pink or light apricot shade. Eminently suitable for decorative work.



Mr. R. J. C. ———, Scottsdale, Tas. 1/9/22

"I would like to state, I have been growing your Winter Flowering Sweet Peas for some years now—both for Summer and Winter Flowering—and have had every success, having Sweet Peas in flower for eight and nine months in the year."

Messrs. A. P. & Son, Wangaratta, Vic., 23/9/22

"A 5/- Collection of Sweet Peas supplied to us by you early in the year, the blooms of which have been exhibited in our local show this week against ten other competitors, have taken every prize, viz:—Special Bloom, Collection of 12 Blooms, Collection of 6 Blooms, and Collection of 3 Blooms. We thought perhaps you would like to hear of this success with your seeds."

SHADES OF PINK AND BLUSH AND BICOLORS

Concord Countess Improved — As its name implies, this is a larger and grander edition of our Concord Countess. The color, a light blush-pink, with deeper edges. The blooms are carried in threes and fours. A variety we strongly recommend.

Yarrowa — This world-famous variety was the original of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas, and in its color it is absolutely the best Early Flowering variety yet sent out. It is of the largest size and great substance, it bears three and sometimes four flowers on splendid long stems and it is most delicately tinted, the standard being a deep rose-pink and the wings soft blush pink. Per ounce, 5s.

Concord Blush Shades — Immense blooms of great substance and of the best Spencer form. Specially suitable for table decoration.

Motte Pink — Clear pink, standard rather darker; large and distinct.

Dairymaid — Rose-pink standard with white wings.

Handee Motte — After style of Yarrowa, but a "colder" tone.

Yaralla — Blush standard with lighter wings.

Shell Pink — A good pink, rather deeper than Concord Countess Improved.

M. Louisa Goll — Deep pink self.

ROSE CERISE AND RED SHADES

Concord Superb — A truly magnificent variety, throwing a large proportion of "double standard" blooms. The color is a clear glowing rosy-cerise. The blooms are of largest size, and the standard beautifully frilled and waved, giving the effect of "balls" of color. Both for garden and decorative use we consider this beautiful variety unequalled.

Concord Radiance Improved — A glowing tint of clear rosy-cerise; a very striking color. A first grade variety, the form, substance of bloom, and length of stem are excellent.

Concord Emperor — A rich crimson-red variety, indispensable on account of its glowing color and splendid qualities of size, form, substance, and freedom of flowering.

Thalia Motte — Large and well formed; color bright crimson; a very fine variety.

Liberty — A bright glowing scarlet self.

Pauline — Rich deep crimson, fine for exhibition.

Duchess — A very pretty deep rose-pink. This is a very showy variety and free flowering.

Motte Crimson — Deep, rich coloring; vigorous.

Ruby — A glowing light crimson-scarlet color; a more intense red than others in this section.

MAROON AND DARK PURPLE SHADES

Concord Chief — A massive, finely formed bloom, of largest size, intense rich deep maroon, and perfect form; a particularly fine variety for exhibition.

Laura — A very fine dark purple-maroon, the coloring is more purple than Concord Chief. A fine variety; recommended.

Motte Purple — A fine variety, distinct shade; many fours. The color is a very attractive shade of deep mauvy-purple.

Menelik — A Concord selection, maroon standard, purple wings, very distinct, large, excellent Spencer form.

Motte Plum — Very large massive flowers; excellent for exhibition.

Leonore — Deep purplish-mauve, a rich color.

Purpurea — Maroon shaded purple.



Daisy Motte

SHADES OF LAVENDER, BLUE AND MAUVE

Albury Lavender — A beautiful shade of true lavender, size and form excellent.

Niobe — Pale lavender or light blue, excellent in form.

Blue Butterfly — Beautiful sky blue Spencer.

Blanche — A charming shade of lavender.

Concord Winsome — A delightful shade of pink, tinted lavender; The blooms are large and of excellent form.

Phyllis — Deep pink, flushed mauve; fine form.

Concord Purple — A delightful shade of mauvy-purple, changing as the flower ages, to purple-blue, perfect form.

Concord Mauve Shades — Contains some exceedingly fine mauve and lavender tints.

Mauve Lady — A pretty shade of rosy-mauve.

Blue Bird — A beautiful shade of blue; well formed bloom.

Moonstone — Standard light purple-blue, with blue wings, the whole changing to silvery blue with age.

Prince — Very deep rich blue, small bloom.

SALMON AND ORANGE SHADES

Albury Beauty — One of the best of its color, which is a very fine soft salmon, large size, splendid form.

Salmonea — A rich rosy-salmon variety of great merit, the blooms being of good size and nicely waved form.

Sunrise — Rosy-salmon, very decorative.

FLAKED AND STRIPED (Assorted Colors).

Donald John Coghill — A magnificent variety, white ground, flaked with rosy-salmon.

Grey Flakes — Almost identical with the variety Senator Spencer in the summer flowering class. Rich chocolate flakes and markings on grey ground.

Pianola — Deep cream, slightly "watered" carmine on wings.

Petunia Flakes — These are very striking.

SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS

YATES' FIRST CHOICE SPENCERS (Mixed)

This magnificent strain of mixed Early Flowering Sweet Peas contains almost all the best of the fine exhibition varieties offered on pages 83 to 86. The range of color is endless, almost all colors known in Sweet Peas being represented. The blooms are large, beautifully waved in form, and carried on splendid stems. Recommended as the best mixture offered and should be largely planted for decorative effect.

Bulk packet (about 350 seeds), 5s.
Large packet (about 150 seeds), 2s. 6d.
Small packet (about 20 seeds), 6d.

CONCORD HYBRIDS

A good strain of mixed Sweet Peas, per packet 6d., per ounce 4s.

YATES' SELECTED SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS

Those who are not acquainted with the various varieties now offered, do well to take advantage of one or other of these Special Collections. They not only contain much greater value than if varieties are ordered separately, but include a well balanced range of color; from delicate pink, lavender, white and cream to rich maroon and purple, and striking red and rose shades.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION

Contains extra special value (about £1 7s. 6d. worth at catalogue rates) and is made up for those who desire to grow as complete a collection as possible of "worth while" varieties. It includes leading sorts raised by ourselves as well as other Australian raisers, also a selection of the best of the American Early Flowering, and a large packet of the world-famed Yarrawa. It is recommended as the best all-round collection offered.

20s. Post Free.

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION

One packet each (our selection) thirty choice varieties, including many prize-winning sorts, with which we have gained medals and awards at various shows. And a large packet of Yarrawa.

12s. 6d. Post Free.

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION

Specially suited for the owners of small gardens who have limited space, but desire to obtain the beautiful color effect of planting in masses, each a distinct shade. This collection includes twelve varieties priced at 6d. (all our selection), together with one packet of Yarrawa Spencer.

5s. Post Free.

"TOO MUCH ALIKE" VARIETIES.

For very small Gardens

This is always a puzzling question to small growers who, desiring to grow only a limited number of sorts with as great an assortment as possible, are sometimes rather disappointed because some of the varieties are so nearly alike.

It will be realized that exhibitors and other keen growers are influenced by delicate shadings of color, by differences in form or the way the blooms are placed on the stem, and so forth. It therefore behoves us to keep a sufficiently wide range of varieties to suit these differing tastes, though to the casual eye many of them are much alike.

For the assistance of those who have only limited garden room, we have sorted our varieties into six, twelve and eighteen groups, each variety in a group being of approximately similar coloring to others in same group, though each has its individual charm and subtle variation of tint, which appeals this to one grower and that to another. Some varieties are more suited for special purposes (e.g., indoor decoration) than others in the same group. The descriptions in the General List will assist customers to select those that will give them the greatest pleasure.

1. **White** — Snowbird, Daisy Motte, Snow Queen, Concord Delicata.
2. **Pink** — Concord Countess Improved, Shell - Pink, M. Louisa Goll.
3. **Red** — Thalia Motte, Concord Emperor, Liberty, Pauline, Motte Crimson, Ruby.
4. **Salmon and Orange** — Albury Beauty, Salmonea, Sunrise.
5. **Lavender** — Albury Lavender, Niobe, Blanche.
6. **Maroon** — Concord Chief, Laura, Menelik, Motte Plum, Purpurea.
7. **Cream** — Cream Beauty Aglaia Motte.
8. **Deeper Pinks** — Yarrawa, Concord Blush Shades, Motte Pink, Dairymaid, Haidee Motte, Yaralla, Lavender Bicolor.
9. **Rosy-Cerise** — Concord Superb, Concord Radiance Improved, Duchess.
10. **Mauve** — Concord Winsome, Phyllis, Concord Mauve Shades, Mauve Lady.
11. **Red and Rose Flaked** — Donald J. Coghill, Harlequin, Pink Helen Pierce, Carmine Flakes, Pianola.
12. **Purple** — Concord Purple, Leonore, Motte Purple.
13. **Very Light Flushed** — Concord Charm, Concord Daybreak, Fascination, Lovely.
14. **Creamy-Pink** — Champagne, Marie Cheslyn.
15. **Apricot-Pink** — Mrs. May Hassett, Concord Exquisite.
16. **Blues** — Blue Butterfly, Blue Bird, Moonstone, Prince.
17. **Toned Cream** — Beauty of Toowong, Dawnflush, Picotee, Toned Cream.
18. **Dark Flakes** — Grey Flakes, Petunia Flakes, Heliotrope Flakes.

AMERICAN EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

(Spencer Type)

Descriptive list of varieties on application.

These are similar to the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas. The American hybridists at once grasped the importance of the introduction of the Australian Yarrawa Spencer and have since used it considerably in their "crossings." Many of the varieties produced are very similar to those raised and grown here.

We can supply all the usual colors, separately as named varieties, or in mixture. Each per packet, 6d.

WRITE FOR LEAFLET GIVING HINTS ON PRODUCING EXHIBITION BLOOMS.

SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS: LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

In Tasmania and the cooler parts of Australia the Late or Summer Flowering varieties can be grown with great success. While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results, both for winter and summer, there are many growers on the highlands and elsewhere, who prefer the Late or Summer Flowering type and we are, therefore, cataloguing the following sorts, which are representative of the best yet produced.

1923 NOVELTIES

See Novelty Spencer Flowering Cupid Sweet Peas, page 83

LILAC PINK (Burpee)—A blending of colors difficult to describe. A combination of salmon, amber and pale lilac pink on cream ground. The wings are slightly deeper in tone. A sturdy, strong grower. Packet, 1/6.

FORDHOOK ORANGE (Burpee)—A glorious shade of deep rich salmon heavily suffused with bright orange. Raisers say it is an entirely new shade, and withstands sun better than all other salmon varieties. Packet, 1/6.

HONOR BRIGHT (Burpee)—The best of the cream pink sweet peas, of special value for exhibition and for cutting. Color is a rich deep rose pink on cream ground. Blooms are large and beautifully waved or crimped. Packet, 1/6.

Special Collection—(S.P.3) One packet of each of above three Novelties for 4/-.

LAST YEAR'S NOVELTIES

GIANT WHITE—Giant in size, exquisite in form, pure white in color. Packet, 1/-.

FLORADALE PURPLE—A decided advance in its color class, a rich warm shade of rosy-purple. Packet, 1/-.

SCARLET DUPLEX—Rich glowing scarlet-crimson, does not scald. Many doubles. Packet, 1/-.

SUNSET—Soft rich rose, the base of flower having a distinct golden-yellow blotch. Packet, 1/-.

IMPROVED MARGARET ATLEE—Glowing rose-pink on cream ground, suffused amber. Packet, 1/-.

ROSALIND—A revelation of daintiness and beauty. Color rich rose-carmine softened by a delicate salmon suffusion. Packet, 1/-.

GENERAL LIST

Each 6d Packet.

Asta Ohn—Pink-lavender.

Constance Hinton—Giant white.

Dobbies Cream—Deep color

Elfrida Pearson—Blush-pink

Fiery Cross—Red-orange cerise.

Forence Nightingale—Bluish-lavender.

Hawlmack Lavender—Giant pale lavender.

Helen Pierce Spencer—Marble blue on white.

Hercules—Giant pink.

Jean Ireland—Cream edged rose.

King Manuel—Giant maroon.

Margaret Atlee—Rosy salmon-buff.

Maragret Madison—Azure blue.

Maud Holmes—Crimson.

Myrtle—Creamy yellow, picotee edged violet-rose.

Mrs. Cuthbertson—Rose pink, white wings

Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes—Blush-pink

Mrs. Tom Jones—Deep amethyst-blue.

Mrs. Townsend—White with blue edge.

Picture—Flesh pink suffused creamy apricot.

Queen Victoria—Light primrose pink edge.

Robert Sydenham—Orange salmon

Royal Scot—Glowing orange scarlet—burnless.

Scarlet Emperor—Rich scarlet.

Thomas Stevenson—Orange scarlet.

Vermilion Brilliant—Bright scarlet.

Wedgewood—Azure blue.

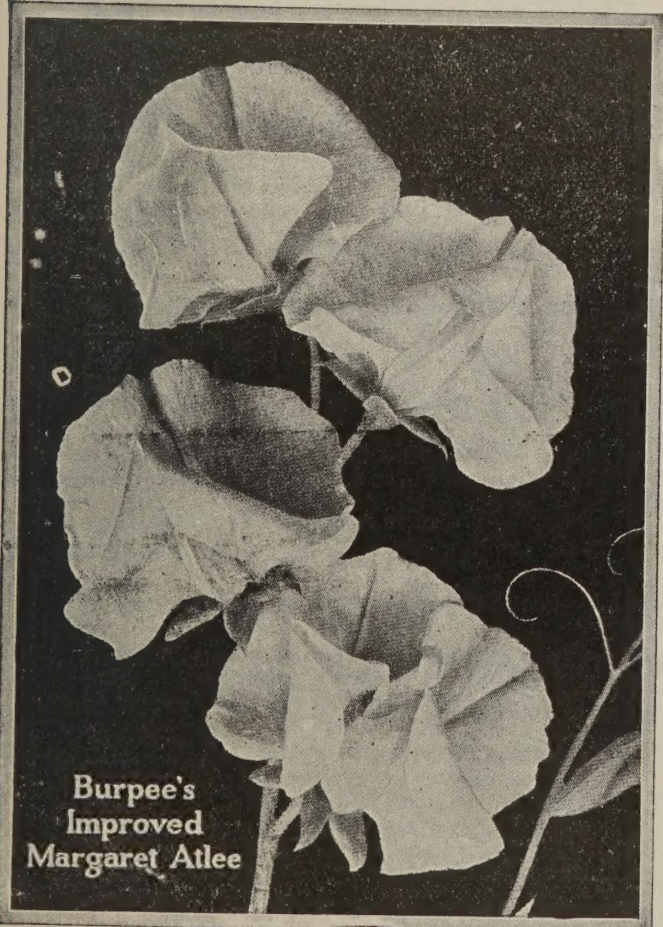
YATES' GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING MIXED—A splendid mixture of Late or Summer Flowering Sweet Peas, comprising a large selection of the choicest and most varied varieties and colors. Per packet, 6d.

SUMMER FLOWERING GRANDIFLORA MIXED—This is the old hooded type of bloom, but this strain is still preferred by some for its exquisite perfume and hardiness. Well assorted colors in mixture. Packet, 3d; per oz. 1s 6d; per ½ lb. 4s 6d.

J. A. L.,
Tamworth

27/10/22

"I may say that from the Sweet Pea Seeds you sent me last year I was able to capture Four First Prizes and one Champion Prize, and I also won the Bronze Medal presented by A. Yates & Co., and I am very pleased with your Sweet Pea Seeds.



Photograph by the raisers

TACSONIA (varieties)—See Creepers, page 91.

TAGETES—See Marigold.

TOAD FLAX—See Linaria.

TOBACCO PLANT—See Nicotiana.

TROPOEOLUM (varieties)—See Nasturtium, also Creepers, page 91.

VERBENA Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial H.P.—C.E.

BEAUTIFUL DECORATIVE PLANTS
Foliage Excellent for Bunching with other Flowers

THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM

A very graceful perennial plant with foliage resembling the Maiden Hair Fern. Of great value for bouquets and cutting. Is easily grown from seed which should be sown in early autumn or spring ... per pkt. 0 6

THALICTRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

or "Lavender Shower."

This like the above is a herbaceous perennial, in habit and growth not unlike Aquilegia. When established it flowers profusely during the summer. The plants carry long stems, each carrying a number of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage is also very beautiful. Per pkt. 0 9



Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

THUNBERGIA—See Vines and Creepers, page 91.

TORENIA Extremely beautiful glass-house or bush-house plants, very easily grown. Sow under glass in seed pans in the early spring, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely all the summer and make one of the prettiest pot plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed. H.H.A.—C.

Fournieri—Blue ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., bulk packet ... 1 6

NEW VERBENA

Hybrida Compacta Grandiflora Auricula Eyed

"Royal Bouquet"—An entirely new type of upright growing Verbena has been evolved and is now introduced under the above name. The creeping lateral of the ordinary Verbena is replaced by a compact upright growing plant fifteen to eighteen inches high and not more than ten inches across, having no lateral branches. The flowers are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summit of the plant, and compare in size and color with the finest strains of the ordinary type. This novelty lends itself splendidly for grouping and pot work ... per pkt. 1 6



Yates' Large-Flowering Extra Choice—

This is a fine strain of our own saving. The flowers are large and all shades of color, saved from a large collection of named varieties. When seed of this quality can be secured it is much better to raise seedlings than to buy the plants; seedlings are much more vigorous and the colors are just as brilliant. Verbena seed is usually of poor growth when imported. We offer newly gathered seed saved on our own Farm

White—Very pretty, for bordering	...	...	0 6
Defiance Red—Brilliant, for bedding	...	...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., each above per ½-oz.	2	0	
Good Mixed—Mixed colors	...	...	0 3

VIOLETS (Sweet Scented) This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed to bring it up well. Sow in autumn or early spring. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough and kept watered till established. In warm sunny climates a partially shaded position is most suitable. H.P.—C.F.G.

Odorata—The common sweet-scented variety. We can supply the blue or white or mixed. each 0 6

The Czar—We offer dark blue or white, large flowers. each 1 6

VIOLA—See Pansy page.

VIRGINIAN STOCK Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6 in. H.A.—A.

Red, Yellow or White	...	...	each 0 3
Fairy Queen	...	...	0 3
Crimson King	...	...	0 3
White and Red—Mixed	...	...	0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., each above, ¼-oz.	1	0	

Choice Flower Seeds

WALLFLOWER

Old favorite perennial border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. With the exception of the annual variety, Wallflowers should only be grown in cool climates. There they are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich coloring and delicious fragrance make them universal favorites. In such climates as Sydney the annual variety is the best to grow. H.B. and H.A.—C.F.

Double Branching—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers ... 1 0

Single, Purple—Fragrant ... 0 6

Single, Golden Yellow—Sweet ... 0 6

Single, Ruby Red—Red, with bluish satin-like sheen ... 0 6

Single, Blood Red ... 0 6

Single, Extra Choice Mixed—A blend of the finest forms and most attractive colorings ... 0 6

Single—Mixed colors. Showy colors in mixture ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., any of the above single varieties, per ¼-ounce ... 1 0

Single Annual, Concord Selected—Saved from specially selected colors at our Concord Nursery. Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. They are the only type worth growing in warm climates. Mixed colors ... 0 6

Single Annual, Paris Earliest—Mixed colors. A French early flowering strain. Small packet, 3d. ... 0 6

ZINNIA ELEGANS

They are not excelled as border plants for summer flowering, and will continue to bloom right through from spring till the late summer. The seed we offer will give a great variety of the most brilliant colors and flowers of the very best form and size. Successional sowings should be made from early spring every eight weeks till the autumn. The first blooms usually come more or less single and should be removed from the plants. H.H.A.—A.E.

Yates' Selected Giant Double (Plenissima Grandiflora Robusta)—Scarlet, Buttercup, Golden-Yellow, Salmon Shades, Orange. Purple, Rose, White, Flesh, Crimson.

The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled. Each color separate or in mixture

Small packet 6d. ... 1 0

SPECIAL COLLECTION of six colors ... 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 2 6

Yates' Selected Choice Double, Mixed—A fine strain, containing a magnificent range of color, varying from pure white through the delicate shades of pearly pink, blush, rose, salmon, to orange and rich deep crimson. The colors are more brilliant, but the flowers are not as large as the Giant Zinnia type. For bedding out this strain is strongly recommended.

Small packet 6d. ... 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 2 6

Yates' Selected Curled and Crested—We have been working on this strain at our Concord Nursery for some years and have now fixed the variety. The petals are curled and ruffled, instead of laying flat in even rows, as with the old formal variety. This gives the flower a more graceful and not so stiff an appearance. The colors are mainly yellows and reds.

Small packet, 6d. ... 1 0

Pumila Elegans, Finest Double—Brilliant colors mixed. Semi-dwarf, suitable for bedding ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 6

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Nothing adds more grace to a bouquet or a table decoration than a few ornamental grasses with the flowers. When an assortment is planted a supply is assured through the year. They should be sown thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply all the following varieties at 6d. per packet, or a COLLECTION of six varieties at 2s. or twelve varieties for 3s. 6d.

Agrostis Minutiflora—Very graceful.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Cloud Grass) — Graceful hardy annual; 18 in.

Agrostis Pulchella — Handsome.

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats) — Splendid for cutting, hardy annual; 4 ft.

Eleusine Indica — Hardy annual, very interesting; 18 in.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass) — Hardy annual; 12 in.

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrels Tail) — Very handsome plumes; 18 in.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hares' Tail Grass) — Effective in bouquets, annual; 18 in.

Panicum Plicatum — Hardy annual, elegant; 3 ft

Pennisetum Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass) — Hardy annual; 3 ft.

Pennisetum Longistylum — Handsome.

Setaria Macrochoeta — Splendid for bouquets.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass) — Perennial, very graceful and elegant, effective in the border; 2 ft.

Tricholena Rosea Erecta (or Red Top) — Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles; 18 in.

TREE SEEDS

For Breakwinds, Hedges, etc.

NOTHING adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone and they grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted during the following winter into permanent situations.

The *Pinus Insignis*, *Cupressus Macrocarpa*, *Wattles*, *Casuarinas*, *Togosaste* and *Sugar Gums* are some of the best for shelter, while the *Eucalyptus* make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the *Wattles*, *Casuarinas*, *Kurrajong*, *Pepper* and *Flowering Gums*, for ornamental purposes.

	Per oz.
<i>Acacia Acola</i> or <i>Nerifolia</i> ...	1 0
„ <i>Baileyana</i> (Cootamundra Wattle) ...	1 0
„ <i>Decurrens</i> (Black Wattle) ...	1 0
„ <i>Dealbata</i> (Silver Wattle) ...	1 0
„ <i>Podalyriaefolia</i> (Queensland Silver Wattle) ...	3 6
„ <i>Pycnantha</i> (Golden Wattle) ...	1 0
<i>Casuarina</i> varieties (Native Oaks) ...	1 6
<i>Cupressus Macrocarpa</i> —(Lemon-scented Cupressus) ...	1 6
<i>Cytisus Proliferous</i> (<i>Tagosaste</i> or <i>White Blossom Tree Lucerne</i>) ...	0 6
<i>Medicago Arborea</i> —Yellow flowered Tree Lucerne ...	0 9
<i>Eucalyptus Botryoides</i> —(Mahogany Gum) ...	2 6
<i>Eucalyptus Calophylla rosea</i> —(Pink Flowering Gum) ...	per packet 1s.
„ <i>Corynocalyx</i> (Sugar Gum) ...	2 6
„ <i>Ficifolia</i> (Scarlet Flowering Gum) ...	per packet 1s. 6d.
„ <i>Globulus</i> (Blue Gum) ...	2 6
„ Other N.S.W. varieties ...	2 6
<i>Pinus Insignis</i> (Remarkable or Monterey Pine) ...	1 6
<i>Schinus Molle</i> (Pepper Tree) ...	1 0
<i>Sterculea Diversifolia</i> (Kurrajong) ...	1 6

Also many Australian Tree Seeds.

SPECIAL PRICES BY THE POUND.

Vines and Creepers

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities, and they are easily raised from seed. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls, and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend sowing in pots. When large enough, transplant into small single pots. When a fair size and well rooted, they can be planted in the open. Almost all seeds will germinate more freely if sown under a glass frame on a mild hotbed. For early planting especially in our cooler districts, such artificial warmth is necessary, particularly with the varieties marked *. Where such convenience is not obtainable, we would ask customers not to plant these varieties till late spring, when the temperature of the soil averages seventy degrees. In warm localities such protection is unnecessary, but too early planting should be avoided. Creepers make very effective plants for the open borders if they are trained up a pillar, say five or six feet high. These are readily made with wide meshed wire netting placed round three upright stakes driven into the ground. *Mina Lobata*, *Thunbergia*, *Tropeolum*, and *Ipomœas* are suitable for growing in this way.

WE WILL SUPPLY A COLLECTION OF ONE PACKET EACH OF TWELVE CHOICE CLIMBERS (our selection) for 4s. or SIX (our selection) for 2s. 6d.



Cardinal Climber.

- | | Packet. |
|---|---------|
| Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Vigorous rapid grower, purplish-pink flower; annual ... | 0 6 |
| Dolichos Lignosus — Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer the pink. It is very pretty for cutting, and is a strong, quick grower ... | 0 6 |
| *Gourds, Ornamental — Rapid annual climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground ... | 0 6 |
| *Ipomœa Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Has large, pure white flowers, which open at night, and closing about 10 the following morning. Half-hardy annual ... | 0 6 |
| *Ipomœa Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers ... | 1 0 |
| *Ipomœa, Quamoclit — Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 ft. H.H.A. ... | 0 6 |
| *Ipomœa Gigantea — Very handsome flowers of gigantic size, ranging in color from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also many striped and marbled sorts; annual ... | 0 6 |
| *Ipomœa Learii —A beautiful, half-hardy perennial; very rapid grower, with beautiful violet flowers ... | 0 6 |
| Ipomœa Imperialis — Bears large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue. Annual ... | 0 6 |
| Ipomœa, Mixed —Showy varieties in mixture ... | 0 6 |
| Kudzu Vine (<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i>)—A remarkably quick growing vine, especially after it has become established. It is covered with large handsome foliage, and in the late summer is covered with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowerers ... | 1 0 |
| *Lophospermum Scandens — Beautiful perennial creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose color flower ... | 0 6 |
| *Mandevillea Suaveolens — A vigorous perennial climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant; hardy, except in cold districts ... | 0 6 |
| Maurandia, Mixed —Hardy perennial, with blue, white, and rose flowers. In separate colors, or mixed ... each per packet | 0 6 |
| *Mina Lobata —Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring. Annual. Small packet, 6d. ... | 1 0 |
| *Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkable quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial ... | 0 6 |
| *Aristolochia Elegans —A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious coloring; perennial ... | 1 0 |
| Banana Passion Fruit —See <i>Tacsonia Mollissima</i> . | |
| *Bignonia Tweediana — A remarkably handsome perennial climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers ... | 0 6 |
| *Calampelis Scabra (<i>Eceremocarpus</i>)—One of our finest perennial climbers, with orange colored flowers; sow in the spring ... | 0 6 |
| Cardinal Climber —See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit Cardinalis</i> | |
| Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious tender annual creeper, bearing white flowers; sow in late spring; 6 ft. ... | 0 6 |
| *Cobœa Scandens —A tender perennial creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet blue ... | 0 6 |
| Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We can supply all colors mixed, or the following separate colors: crimson, scarlet, blue, and carmine. Half-hardy annual ... | 0 3 |
| Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double — The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick growing climber. H.H.A. ... | 0 6 |

VINES AND CREEPERS--Continued.



Tropaeolum Canariensis

***Phaseolus Caracalla** (Snail Flower)—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Is perennial in moderately warm climates. Supplies uncertain ... 1 0

***Physianthus Albens** (The Moth Plant) — Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates ... 0 6

Scarlet Runner Bean--Very ornamental, see vegetable section.

***Solanum Seaforthianum**—Bears clusters of large, lavender-blue, wisteria-like flowers, succeeded by bunches of scarlet berries. Perennial ... 0 6

***Tacsonia van Volxemi** (Scarlet Passion Flower)—A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; half-hardy perennial ... 1 0

***Tacsonia Mollissima** (Banana Passion Fruit)—A remarkably quick ever-green, half-hardy perennial climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion flower (a lovely shade of soft pink) in great profusion; fruit large, creamy-white, oblong, and edible ... 1 0

Thunbergia, Mixed—Pretty little annual climbers, running up four or five feet; white, yellow, and buff flowers, black centre; half-hardy ... 0 6

Thunbergia Gibsoni—This new Thunbergia is a great advance on the older types. The intense green ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange red flowers which are such a feature of this vine. This is a new introduction, and supplies this year are uncertain ... packet 1 0

Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; sow when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool moist climate. Half-hardy annual ... 0 6

Tropaeolum Lobbianum—Beautiful Climbing Nasturtiums. For varieties see Choice Flower Seeds 0 6

Tropaeolum, Yates' Matchless Mixed Nasturtiums—For covering unsightly fences or other low objects no plant is more effective. Mixed colors 0 6

LAWN GRASS.

ONE of the most attractive objects in a garden is a good lawn. In the hotter and drier districts of Australia a water supply is indispensable, and only such grasses as Couch and Buffalo should be planted, but in cool, moist localities it is comparatively easy to make a good lawn from seed of the finer grasses in a few months.

We recommend that the seed be sown in the autumn, otherwise the finer grasses do not establish themselves before the hot-weather is on.

It is very important that the land should be thoroughly prepared before planting. The land should be dug a foot deep, and, if at all inclined to be wet, a pipe drain should be put through the lawn. When the seed is well up it is important that the young grass should be kept rolled, especially after rain. All weeds should be pulled out, and, as soon as high enough, the lawn mower, or, better still, a scythe, should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

YATES' FINEST EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties, mixed in the proper proportions to make a permanent evergreen turf. When ordered for hot and dry districts we make up a special mixture of the best and dwarfest drought-resisting grasses. Sixty or eighty pounds are usually sown to the acre. A plot of ten yards square will require two pounds of seed. Autumn is the best season to sow, also, in moist cool climates, in the early spring (see Yates' Garden Guide). Price 1s. 6d. per ¼-lb. packet, 4s. per lb., post free; per bushel, price on application.

BUFFALO GRASS (Roots only). As this variety does not seed, only the roots can be supplied. These should be transplanted a few inches apart in the spring, and will speedily cover the surface of the lawn. Does best in hot, dry climates, keeping green when everything else is dried up. Price 17s. 6d. per 1,000 roots, 2s. 6d. per 100. Freight and carriage extra.

COUCH GRASS. For warm climates this grass is very largely used for lawns, making a close fine turf, withstanding considerable heat and drought. Seed 3s. 6d. per lb., post free (sufficient for about 10 yards square). Roots per sugar bag 5s., per sack 12s. 6d., freight extra.

SEEDLINGS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings.—Owing to the unsatisfactory way in which these generally arrive after transit through the post, we do not cater for this business. We recommend that customers raise their own seedlings; they will then be able to transplant just when conditions are favorable, and the seedlings will receive little or no check. For customer's convenience we will, if requested, buy in any seedlings required, pack carefully, and send on, but we can accept no responsibility for their safe arrival or for deterioration in transit.

Flowering Bulbs and Bulbous Plants

GUIDE TO TIME OF PLANTING.

All Bulbs are post free at prices quoted, except where otherwise mentioned.

IN THE MONTH OF	SUPPLIES OF THE FOLLOWING BULBS ARE AVAILABLE
JANUARY -	Agapanthus, Belladonna Lily, Brunsvigia, Clivia, Crinum, Cyclamen, Gladioli, Hippeastrum
FEBRUARY -	Agapanthus, Anemone, Babiana, Clivia, Crinum, Daffodil, Freezia, Gladioli, Hyacinth, Spanish Iris, Ixia, Muscari, Narcissus, Ornithogalum, Ranunculus, Scilla, Sparaxis, Snowflake, Tritonia, Tulip, Watsonia.
MARCH -	Agapanthus, Anemone, Babiana, Crinum, Daffodil, Freezia, Gladioli, Hyacinth, Spanish Iris, Iris Stylosa, Ixia, Muscari, Lachenalia, Narcissus, Ornithogalum, Ranunculus, Scilla, Sparaxis, Snowflake, Tritonia, Tulip, Watsonia.
APRIL -	Agapanthus, Arum Lily, Alstroemeria, Anemone, Babiana, Calla, Canna, Daffodil, Freezia, Gladioli, Hyacinth, Hymenocallis, Spanish Iris, Bearded Flag Iris, Iris Stylosa, Ixia, Lachenalia, Muscari, Narcissus, Ornithogalum, Pancratium, Ranunculus, Scilla, Sparaxis, Snowflake, Tritonia, Tulip, Watsonia.
MAY -	Agapanthus, Arum Lily, Alstroemeria, Calla, Canna, Gladioli, Hymenocallis, Bearded Flag Iris, Beardless Flag Iris, Liliium Sulphureum, Montbretia, Ornithogalum, Pancratium, Valotta.
JUNE -	Agapanthus, Anemone Japonica, Arum Lily, Calla, Canna, Gladioli, Hymenocallis, Beardless Flag Iris, Beaded Flag Iris, Japanese Iris, Liliium Sulphureum, Lily of the Valley, Montbretia, Pancratium, Herbaceous Peony, Tigrida, Tuberose, Valotta.
JULY -	Agapanthus, Anemone Japonica, Canna, Gladioli, Hippeastrum, Japanese Iris, Lily of the Valley, Montbretia, Herbaceous Peony, Tigrida, Tuberose, Valotta.
AUGUST -	Agapanthus, Anemone, Japonica, Tuberous Begonias, Gladioli, Gloxinia, Hippeastrum, Liliium Gloriosa, Lily of the Valley, Tigrida, Tuberose, Valotta.
SEPTEMBER	Agapanthus, Tuberous Begonia, Dahlia, Gladioli, Gloxinia, Hippeastrum, Liliium Gloriosa, Tigrida, Valotta.
OCTOBER -	Agapanthus, Dahlia, Gladioli, Lycoris, Nerine.
NOVEMBER -	Dahlia, Belladonna Lily, Brunsvigia, Lycoris, Nerine, Sprekelia.
DECEMBER -	Belladonna Lily, Brunsvigia, Cyclamen, Dahlia, Hippeastrum, Lycoris, Nerine, Sprekelia.



ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT IN EARLY AS SUPPLIES
OF SOME VARIETIES ARE QUICKLY EXHAUSTED.

Yates' Special Value COLLECTIONS

of Bulbs (post free)

We will supply at any time of the year Special Collections of Bulbs containing a fine Assortment of Varieties suited for planting at the time order is sent. If customers wish any Bulbs specially included or excluded, kindly advise when ordering. Some of the varieties mentioned above require special treatment or situation and are not ordinarily included with these Special Collections, but we will do our best to meet customers' wishes if they advise us at time of ordering.

These Collections are made up 5s., 10s. and 20s. (all post free)

FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS.

BULB SECTION

Customers keenly interested in Bulb Culture are invited to write for full descriptive list, entitled "YATES' SWEET PEA and BULB LIST," published each February.

The following brief summary of our BULB LIST used in conjunction with the PLANTING GUIDE on the previous page will assist those requiring only a few bulbs to make their choice.

- AGAPANTHUS**—Single blue or white, 1s. Double Blue, 1s. 6d. (postage 6d. extra).
- ALSTROEMERIA** (Peruvian Lily)
TRICOLOR—White and yellow 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen. **PSITTACINA** (Parrot Flower) 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
- ANEMONE** (Wind Flower)—St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain, 2s. dozen, 12s. 100. Single, mixed colors, 1s. 6d. doz. 9s. 100.
- ANEMONE JAPONICA**—White or pink, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.
- BABIANA**—Mixed colors, 1s. 6d. dozen, 9s. 100.
- BEGONIAS**, (Tuberous Rooted)—Collections—
F. Twelve asstd., single and double, 12s.
G. Twelve extra selected, single and double, 20s.
H. Six tubers of assorted fancy varieties, 9s. 6d.
- For separate classes see Yates' Bulb List.**
- BELLADONNA LILY**—Rose shades, 6d. ea. 5s. dozen, (or post paid 1s. 3d. each, 8s. dozen).
- BRUNSVIGIA MULTIFLORA**—Shades of pink, 1s. 3d. each, (or 2s. post paid).
- CALLA** (ARUM LILIES)—
ETHIOPICA—White, 1s. each.
ELLIOTTIANA—Yellow with spotted foliage, 2s. each.
MACULATA ALBA—White silvery spotted foliage, 1s. each.
LITTLE GEM—Miniature white, 1s. 6d. each.
- CANNAS**—Very showy, 1s. each, 11s. dozen, (postage extra), or 18 varieties for 15s. post free.
- CLIVIA**—2s. 6d. each, or post paid, 4s. each.
 Veitch's New Hybrids—5s. to 10s. according to quality (postage 1s. 6d. each extra).
- CRINUM**—Large clusters of lily like blooms.
 Powell Album—1s. 6d. each.
 Powell Rubrum—2s. each.
 Macowani—2s. each.
 Moorei—1s. 6d. each.
 Postage 6d. each extra.
- CYCLAMEN**—Giant large flowered, white light and dark shades, 1s. each, 11s. dozen.
- DAFFODILS**—Special collections at 5s. 10s. and 20s.
- For named varieties, see Yates' Bulb List.**
- DAHLIAS**—Special Collections—
 Twelve Cactus, 10s. 6d.
- Twenty-four Cactus, asstd. varieties and colors, 18s.
- Twenty-four assorted, including Cactus Double Show Peony, Col-larette and Pomponne classes, 18s.
- For named varieties see Yates' Dah'ia and Crysanthemum List.**
- FRESIAS**—Charming in early spring.
 Refracta Alba—9d. doz., 5s. 100.
 Refracta Alba (selected), 1s. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.
 Purity—3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
 Leitchlini—1s. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.
 Yates' New Hybrids, (Mixed)—3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen, 17s. 6d. 100.
 Sunset—3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen, 17s. 6d. 100.
 Victor—Blue, Conqueror—purple, Hero-mauve, 8d. each, 7s. 6d. doz.
- GLADIOLI**—See special pages.
- GLOXINIA**—Mixed colors 1s. each, 11s. dozen.
- HIPPEASTRUM** (Dec-Jan)—Named varieties, 10s. each. Seedlings 3s. each, 30s. dozen to 5s. each, 50s. doz., according to quality (postage 9d. ea.).
- HYACINTH**—Single selected, 10d. each, 9s. 6d. dozen.
 " single mixed, 8d. ea., 7s. doz.
 " double (in colors), 10d. each, 9s. 6d. dozen.
 " Roman, 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
 All postage 9d. doz. extra.
- HYMENOCALLIS** (or **PANCRATIUM**)—
 White or yellow, 1s. 6d. each.
- IRIS SPANISH** (THE ORCHID IRIS)—
 Named 4d. each, 3s. dozen; mixed, 2s. 6d. dozen.
- IRIS** (Japanese)—Assorted colors, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen, postage extra.
- IRIS** (other varieties)—See Yates' Bulb List.
- IXIA**—Rainbow mixture, all colors 1s. 6d. dozen, 8s. 6d. 100, 75s. 1000.
- LACHENALIA AUREA**—Reddish orange, 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
- LILIUM GLORIOSA** (THE CLIMBING LILY)
 Hybrida—1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.
 Rothschildiana—2s. 6d. each.
- LILIUM SULPHUREUM**—2s. to 3s. each, (postage 3d)
- LILY OF THE VALLEY**—Charming spring flowering bulb for cool climate, 6d. each, 5s. 6d. dozen, 40s. 100.
- LYCORIS RADIATA** (Spider Lily)—6d. each, 5s. dozen.
- MUSCARI**—Beautiful shade of blue 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
- ORNITHOGALUM**—
 Arabicum—White with black eye, 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
- Umbellatum** (Star of Bethlehem)—
 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
- PANCRATIUM**—White or yellow, 1s. 6d. each.
- PEONIE HERBACEOUS**—From 3s. each—
 Collection of 12 varieties for 20s. (postage 1s. 6d. dozen extra).
- PLATANUNCULUS**—Very brilliant coloring
ASIATICUS—Mixed, 2s. doz., 12s. 100.
 Persian—Sep. varieties, 2s. 6d. doz., 15s. 100.
 Persian—Mixed, 2s. dozen, 12s. 100.
 French—Sep. varieties, 2s. 6d. doz., 15s. 100.
 French—Mixed, 2s. doz., 12s. 100.
 Turpan—Sep. varieties, 2s. 6d. doz., 15s. 100.
 Turpan—Mixed, 2s. doz., 12s. 100.
- SCILLA CAMPANULATA** (ENGLISH WOOD HYACINTH)—Blue 3d. each, 2s. doz.
- SPARAXIS**—For naturalising, massing or border work. Mixed colors 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.
- SPECKELIA FORMOSISSIMA**—Curiously formed, rich deep scarlet 1s. each.
- SNOWFLAKE**—
 Leucojum—Giant Snowflake 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen, 10s. 6d. 100.
- TIGRIDA PAVONIA**—(Tiger Flower)—A lovely crimson Iris-like flower, spotted yellow, 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
- TRITONIA**—Mixed colors, 3d. each 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.
- TUBEROSE**—White, fragrant, splendid for cutting. Single or double, 9d. each, (1s. post paid),
- TULIPS**—Darwin and Cottage, 6d. each, 4s. dozen, 30s. 100. Collection—12 bulbs in variety, 5s. Collection—3 bulbs of twelve varieties, 12s. 6d. Parrot—6d. each, 4s. 6d. doz.
- VALOTA PURPUREA** (Scarborough Lily)—Brilliant red, trumpet shaped blooms, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.
- WATSONIA**—Handsome and tall growing, excellent for borders.
 O'Brieni—White, 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.
 Marginata—Pink, 6d. each, 5s. doz.
 Coccinea—Orange-scarlet, 18 inches, 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
- MONTRETIAS**—Named varieties 6d. ea., 5s. dozen. Mixed, 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen. Collection of three roots of six varieties, 5s.
- NARCISSUS**—See Daffodil.
- NERINES**—A charming class of autumn flowering plants.
 Japonica—6d. each, 5s. dozen.
 Japonica Alba, Sarniensis, Sanguinea, Undulata, Purpurea, 1/6 ea. variety
- Except where otherwise stated, all Bulbs are post free.**

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS

Are offered at 5s., 10s. and 20s., (post free), containing a fine assortment of varieties suitable for planting at time of ordering. All Spring Flowering Bulbs should be planted by April. For time of planting other sorts, see preceding page.

GLADIOLI —

A Selected List of Choice Named Varieties.

GLADIOLI are deservedly great favorites with the enthusiastic gardener. In most climates, by planting at intervals, blooms may be had over a period of many months, and nothing is finer, either for cut flower work or garden decoration, than a bed of well-grown Gladioli.

We recommend planting from early autumn on into the winter, the earlier the better in warm climates, as much finer flowers are produced in the cooler part of the year. If bulbs are available, late summer is an excellent time to plant in order to have bloom in the autumn and early winter. Planted from July onwards, and by attention to watering, etc., good blooms can be had about Christmas time, when other flowers are scarce. As a rule supplies are available from about March to October, but, by retarding in cool storage, we expect to have a representative list of sorts available during January and February, which are favorite planting months. By planting at intervals a succession of bloom may be kept up. The ground should be deeply dug, and bulbs planted three to four inches below the surface.

YATES' GIANT HYBRIDS.

WE have been working for some years to bring out this large-flowered strain, carefully selecting and crossing each year the largest and most brilliant colored varieties, and now we have a strain which we believe to be unexcelled; the flowers are of great substance, enormous size and produced on gigantic spikes; the colors are good and in great variety, and the plants are robust and vigorous, and should be largely planted. We offer them at low rates in mixture. 8d. each, 6s. 6d. dozen, 40s. per 100.



Schwaben

Colvilli Alba

GLADIOLI COLVILLI

PLANT IN AUTUMN ONLY IN CLUMPS OR GROUPS OF SIX OR MORE.

Alba (The Bride) — Pure white flowers, carried on most graceful spikes. Excellent for decorative work, and will last a week in water after being cut.

Colvilli Rosea — Color, rose-pink.

Delicatissima — Pretty pink and white.

Peach Blossom — Pale pink.

Price of all above, 4d. each, 3s. 6d. doz. post free

The following is a selected list representing all types and colors including Gandavensis, Childsi and intermediate types. The hybridists have succeeded in producing a thing of great beauty in the modern Gladiolus, combining length of spike with beautiful symmetry and size of the individual blooms. The varieties in large type bear our special recommendation and those gardeners with limited space are thereby enabled to confine their attention to specially good sorts. We have also other standard varieties, and shall be glad if customers will write us should they want any variety not catalogued here. On account of the long planting season we may not have throughout the whole season all the varieties herein listed, and we therefore ask customers to name other varieties we may send on instead, or allow us to reserve the order until fresh supplies of the particular variety required are available.

Prices (except where specially mentioned) 1s. each, 11s. per dozen, or our selection, 10s per dozen.

Extra Choice Varieties, 16s. per dozen, or our selection 14s. per dozen (postage 6d. per dozen extra)

Afterglow — Salmon, with fawn shading, touched with violet in the centre, fine flowers and spikes.

America (Ch.) — Exquisite soft lavender-pink, most beautiful color, strong grower.

Baron Hulot (Lem.) — Color a rich deep indigo shade, attractive color and good constitution.

BAROLIN — Raised by a Sydney grower and a very fine variety, pure white with light lilac markings on lower petals, large flowers, good spike. 1s. 6d.

Blue Jay — Attractive light blue shade, with white markings, one of the best blues.

Christine Kelway — A lovely light pink shade, with slightly darker centre.

CAPTAIN BRANDT — Color very rich and striking, scarlet ground mottled deep crimson. Flowers large, of distinct and graceful form.

Countess Amy — Rosy pink, striped darker, white blotches, a good flake.

Czar Peter — Deep claret red, with light hue on lower petals.

DAWN — Soft salmon, with darker markings in throat, good spike. 1s. 6d.

Dorothy Douglas — Pale salmon-rose, lower petals feathered crimson over cream; tall growth.

DAMASK — Rosy flesh, flecked throughout with a darker shade, very strong growth.

Empress of India — Dark velvety brown-red, with black markings, rare color. One of the richest colored dark gladioli.

ENSIGN — Grand crimson-scarlet gladiolus; the color is rosy-crimson flaked-scarlet with a fine white blotch, blooms of unusual size on long well arranged spikes. 2s.

EUROPE (Gand.) — Pure white, broad, long spikes. One of the best and most glorious pure white varieties in cultivation. 1s. 6d.

FLORENCE (Ch.) — Bright lilac, large white centre, very vigorous.

GOLDEN KING — Clear yellow, rich crimson-maroon blotch, very fine spike.

Goliath — A very fine addition to the dark colored section and one of the richest in color, being deep crimson with darker shading and mottling.

Golden West (Ch.) — Orange, overlaid with gold, yellow blotch, spotted with red.

NAMED VARIETIES GLADIOLI

SPECIAL VALUE

GLADIOLI COLLECTION

We offer eighteen distinct named Exhibition Varieties (our selection), twelve Yates' Giant Hybrids, twelve Colvilli Alba (The Bride), forty-two bulbs in all, for 17s., or, post free, 18s. 6d. (If preferred or if ordered in late winter and spring months, the Covilli will be omitted and the other varieties increased to value).

LIST OF CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES

(CONTINUED)

HALLEY (Lem.) — Salmon-pink, lower petals blotched yellow, with carmine markings, immense flower, early.

Hespera — White, good constitution, fine long spikes.

HERODIAN — One of the best pink-flaked varieties. Brilliant rose-pink, heavily flaked darker shade. Large flowers and extra long spike.

KING PEARL — White, shading to cream in centre, cream-yellow blotch, long spike of large flowers. 1s. 6d.

King George — Beautiful soft salmon-pink, crimson blotch.

KUNDERDI GLORY — Buff, with faint dark-red strip in throat, frilled edge.

LADY MCFARREN — Soft rose, ivory centre, large and beautiful.

LAVANDULA MAJOR — A beautiful soft shade of lavender-pink with a small cream blotch on lower petals. Fine large flowers on long well formed spikes. 1s. 6d.

Papilio Rose — One of the most beautiful pink Gladioli, large flowers and fine spikes.

PINNACLE — Bright scarlet, yellow blotch, spotted with crimson, growth extra strong, long spikes of large flowers.

Peace (Gand.) — Beautiful white, with pale lilac flush, good size and type, strong growth.

Panama — A seedling of America, deeper rose-pink, very hardy and vigorous grower.

Precursor — Very early flowering sort, bright rosy lilac light centre, crimson blotch.

Princess Altieri (Lem.) — White, with rich crimson-red

PRINCE OF WALES — Fine long spikes of large salmon colored flowers, touched with cream on lower petals.

ROEM VAN KIMMERLAND — Short spikes of immense flowers of good substance. Color, pale rose-pink, cream blotch, pencilled carmine, very beautiful.

Sapphire — One of the best light blues, color silvery-lavender-blue with deep violet blotch.

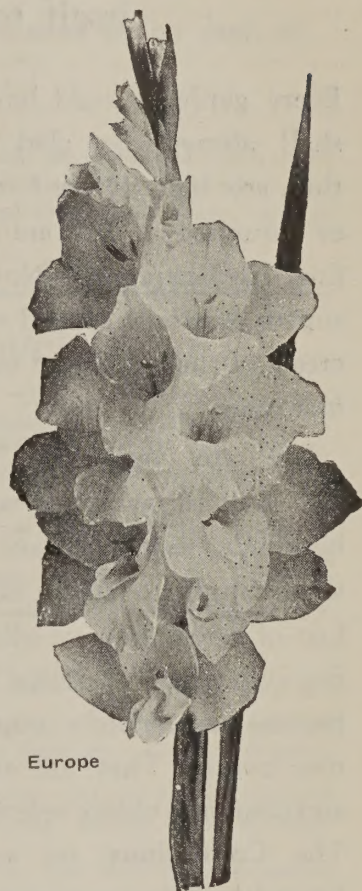
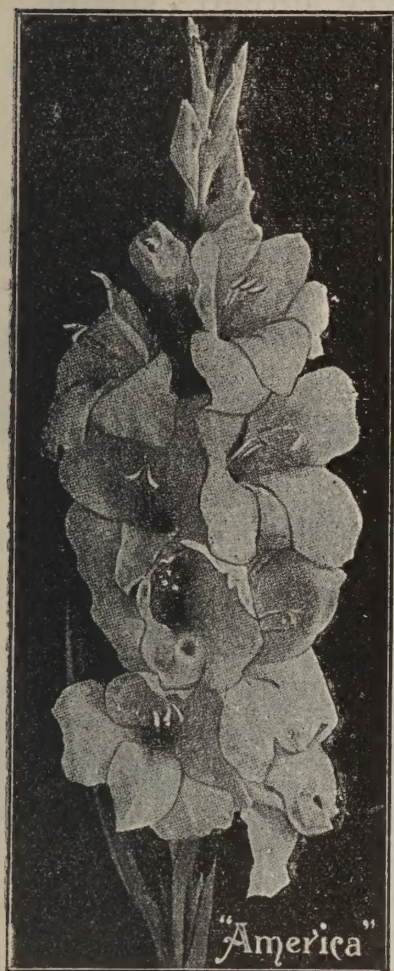
SCHWABEN — Canary-yellow, shading to soft sulphur-yellow, small brownish carmine blotch, very vigorous growth and splendid spike.

SENTINEL — One of the very best salmon-pink Gladioli, having good color, bold flowers, and excellent spikes; color warm salmon-pink with darker feathering; crimson blotch on cream ground. 1s. 6d.

Tsarine — Soft clear lilac, slightly streaked rose.

UNORNA — White, tinted pale lavender and slightly streaked with lavender pink; very fine spike. 1s. 6d.

Victor — Bright scarlet, with large white blotches on lower petals, fine large flowers and long well formed spikes. 1s 6d



Europe

Locksley — A bright colored variety with well-placed blooms, crimson with white blotch.

La Luna — Ivory white, with dark maroon blotch in throat, flowers of good form and substance.

LEOLIN — A delicate soft pink, deepening towards the edges, occasionally flaked with a deeper shade, long spike.

Leura — Light scarlet, paler in centre with dark blotch.

LIEBESFEUR — Brilliant glowing scarlet self, a favorite sort. 1s. 6d.

LORD ALVERSTONE — Rich crimson, shading to purple in centre, a brilliant color, fine spike.

LOVELINESS — Cream, with faint suffusion of buff or apricot, purplish shade in throat, strong bold spike. 1s. 6d.

Madame Ferdinand Cayeux — Flowers of sulphur-yellow with large deep red blotch, a bright and striking variety.

Marie Leon — Creamy white, flushed pink, crimson blotches, vigorous.

Marshall — Light crimson scarlet, dark crimson blotch edged yellow, pretty bright sort.

M. Desbordes Valmore — White, beautifully flushed with pink, bright crimson blotch on lower petals, good even spike.

M. P. — Large wide open flowers of a lovely clear light lilac, white blotch with crimson markings. 1s. 6d.

Mrs. F. PENDLETON — Color light salmon-pink, showy blood-red blotches on lower petals, large flowers, very beautiful.

Niagara — Nankoen yellow or buff, the edges of petals tinted pink, throat touched with carmine, very vigorous.

ROSES

The ROSE is deservedly the most popular Flower grown, suiting itself to almost every variety of climate and soil.

Every garden should have a good assortment. We shall always be glad to recommend the sorts that are best adapted for any particular climate or situation. We are again offering a very fine Collection of Novelties, including four superb Australian raised varieties, as well as the cream of those just sent out in England for the first time.

We are very large growers of Roses, our list of varieties running into many hundreds, but we have not space in this Annual to give a complete General List of Roses, but we offer several very fine collections of Roses which have become exceedingly popular with rose lovers. They are excellent value, and contain a choice selection of varieties. The **Collections** are sent **post free**, but with these exceptions postage and packing is charged extra at about 1/3 per dozen to any New South Wales address; to other States the postage is about 2/2 per dozen.

During the winter months, from May to August, we post many thousands of Roses to every part of the Commonwealth, and these always arrive in good order and condition; we strongly recommend customers to order in this way, and ask them to mention if they are required by any particular post.

When too late to be lifted from the open ground, Roses may be obtained in pots, but there is considerable risk of loss in planting out when the roses are growing and the weather hot and dry. The cost of posting roses in pots is almost prohibitive, but we can send them by rail or boat.

If, owing to delay in transit or other cause, the plants should appear shrivelled (which however, is very seldom the case), open a trench in the ground and lay them flat in the bottom, covering with six inches of moist soil, taking care not to tread on the branches. After allowing the plants to remain underground for three days, take up and plant at once, protecting from sun and wind for a few days.



WELL GROWN PLANTS AND CAREFUL
PACKING SPELL SATISFACTION TO DISTANT
CUSTOMERS.
WE GIVE THESE ORDERS SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Mr. G. E. I——, Marceba, North Qld.

3/8/22

Allow me to congratulate you on the way the Roses were packed. They arrived in tip top order, and I might say they have only been in a week, and they have shoots one-and-a-half to two inches long on them. Hedge plants and Oranges also doing well.

Mr. G. R. W——, Sunshine, Victoria.

29/8/22

I beg to state that I am thoroughly pleased with the Standard Roses. Your system of packing is excellent too, for they took ten days to reach me, and arrived looking just as fresh as one could wish and the roots were still moist. They are now growing splendidly.

Mr. W. G. S——, Blackall, Qld.

9/10/22

The Trees, Roses and Privet Hedging that you sent me are doing very well. Must compliment you on your packing, as nothing has died, and all arrived in good order after being ten days on the road.

NOVELTIES for 1923.

SPECIAL OFFER.—If twelve or more of these 1923 Novelties are ordered, we will allow ten per cent. off Catalogue Rates.

THE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

THE following Collection comprises the cream of the new Roses just sent out in England and the Continent, as well as some very fine locally-raised Novelties. We can supply these Novelties after the beginning of May. Owing to pressure of space, we have had to greatly reduce the descriptions, which are those of the raisers.

Four Splendid Australian-raised Novelties.

Firedragon (H.T.) (Alister Clark)—Brilliant fiery red, retaining its color until flower drops. Vigorous growth and mildew-proof foliage. Continuous bloomer, excellent large flowers for bedding. Price 3/6.

Mrs. Frank Cuthrie (H. GIG.) (Alister Clark). Flowers continuously right into winter; is a fine bedding rose, color beautiful clear pink, foliage attractive and mildew-proof, tea scented. Price 3/6.

Sweet Seventeen (Alister Clark) -- A sweetly-scented ever-blooming Rose, also excellent for bedding, color soft blush pink, medium growth of upright and compact habit, foliage light green and mildew-proof. Price 3/6.

Salmon Spray (H.T.) (P. Grant)—Color rich salmon-pink, carmine reverse, borne in sprays of from five to twenty flowers, constant bloomer. Sweetly scented long-lasting flowers, mildew-proof foliage, sturdy growth. Price 5/-

English and Continental Novelties.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.)—Most attractive shade between salmon-pink and carmine, the reverse petals being glowing carmine with coppery sheen intensifying as blooms develop. Growth vigorous and erect, flowers perfectly formed, massive substance, Gold Medal N.R.S. Price 4/-.

Captain Kilbee Stuart (H.T.)—An exhibition Rose, rich glowing velvety crimson shaded scarlet, perfectly formed blooms, noble size and depth. Delightfully fragrant. Dark green foliage. Price 4/-.

Clara Curtis (H.T.)—Large full flowers, shell shaped petals on rigid stems, golden yellow, tinted red on outer petals, Marechal Neil perfume, very floriferous, Gold Medal N.R.S. Price 4/-.

Lady Inchiquin (H.T.)—Novel shade of orange-cerise, vigorous branching growth. Gold medal N.R.S. Price 4/-.

Climbing Mrs. Aaron Ward—A climbing form of this esteemed variety, distinct and remarkably vigorous and free flowering characteristics, quite first rate. Price 4/-.

Lady Craig (H.T.)—Large free flowers, fine form, sweetly scented, color deep cadmium yellow, honey yellow centre. Splendid garden rose. Price 4/-.

Leslie Pidgeon (H.T.)—Flowers half full, freely produced. Color orange buff heavily flushed terra-cotta, sweetly scented. Price 4/-.

Mrs. Jas. Williamson (H.T.)—Flowers full, well formed. Color clear Enchantress pink, delightful garden rose of vigorous growth. Gold medal R.H.S. Price 4/-.

W. E. Wallace (H.T.)—Strong vigorous growth, flowers freely produced. Color deep golden yellow, sweetly scented. Price 4/-.

Admiration (H.T.)—Bushy growth, large well-formed flowers. Color pearly cream shaded vermilion, sweetly scented. Price 4/-.

Courtenay Page (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, shaded deeper crimson, of unrivalled brilliance, and long lasting, well formed flower. Gold Medal N.R.S. Price 4/-.

Diadem (H.T.)—Deep crimson, overlaid orange, free grower, large flowers. A good garden rose. Price 4/-.

Lord Charlemont (H.T.)—Perfectly shaped, long pointed clear crimson flowers, free growing. Fine for massing and bedding. Price 4/-.

Mabel Morse (H.T.)—Bright golden yellow without shading, mildew free, sweetly scented, free bloomer. Price 4/-.

Ma Fiancee (H.T.)—Vigorous free flowering, enormous flower, full clear rose passing to rosy silver, fragrant. Price 4/-.

Bessie Chaplin—Bright pink blooms of great substance, strong and upright growth. Price 4/-.

Climbing Madame Edouard Herriott—Vigorous climber, sport of this excellent variety, flowers in great profusion, Price 4/-.

Evrard Ketten (H.T.)—Superb bright carmine purple, does not burn in the sun. Upright vigorous growth, powerful fragrance. Price 4/-.

Coiland (H.T.)—Seedling from Sunburst x Red Letter Day, medium, beautifully formed flowers of clear rose, darker on reverse, free flowering. Price 4/-.

Henriette Tersteeg (H.T.)—(Madame Abel Chatenay x Mrs. Jos. Hill), soft rose, with salmon, large full flowers, erect growth. Price 4/-.

Madame Alexander Draux (H.T.)—Brilliant golden yellow flowers of good form and size, vigorous erect branching, free flowering. A striking rose. Price 4/-.

Mrs. Henry Bowles (H.T.)—Growth free and upright, blooms beautifully pointed, warm rosy pink shaded salmon-orange. Distinct. Price 4/-.

Reinhard Badecker (H.T.)—(Frau Karl Druschki x Rayon D'or). A golden Druschki with glossy foliage, pest resistant. Makes fine bushes covered with big deep golden yellow flowers. Price 4/-.

Souvenir de George's Pernet—Beautiful Orient red color, end of petals cochineal carmine, wholly shaded yellow. Vigorous branching. Price 4/-.

Souvenir de Jean Crognat (H.T.)—Growth vigorous and robust, flowers large full. Dark rosy salmon, centre coral red shaded yellow. Price 4/-.

Allow about 1/3 N.S.W., and 2/2 other States for postage and packing.

THE BEST TWENTY TWO OF THE NINETEEN-TWENTY-TWO NOVELTIES

NOW OFFERED AT MUCH REDUCED RATES.

Price 2/6 each, postage extra, or set of twelve for 27/6 packing and postage free. Raisers descriptions.

ARGYLL (H.T.)—Clear deep cream, large, full and well formed

CAMBRAI (H.A.B.)—Sport from "Mad. Edward Herriott," with all the characteristics of its parent. Color bright apricot, with faint crimson markings on outside.

CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT (H.T.)—A climbing form of this very distinct variety.

CRUSADER (H.T.)—Rich velvety-crimson, particularly free flowering.

EARL HAIG (H.T.)—Brick-red, large, full, well formed sweetly perfumed.

ELIZABETH CULLEN (H.T.)—Dark crimson, buds long and pointed, exquisitely perfumed, free flowering.

ELEANOR HENNING (H.T.)—Lovely salmon-pink. Free and continuous, very fine.

ETHEL SOMERSET (H.T.)—Shrimp-pink, very large flower, full and pointed, highly perfumed, considered superior to "Mrs. George Shawyer."

HERCSTTOOI (H.T.)—Seedling from "General MacArthur x Leuchtflour," highly recommended for garden decoration, color rich purple-red.

JULIA BARTET (H.T.)—Buds yellow, tinted copper. Opening large, full, petals nicely reflexed and tinted carmine in the opening stage.

J. G. CLASSFORD (H.T.)—Clear deep crimson-lake without shading—a clear solid color which does not fade and which is quite unique in Roses. We consider this one of the finest Roses ever raised. Gold Medal, R.H.S., Ireland. Gold Medal, Scottish Rose Society.

IRENE THOMPSON (H.T.)—Deep ruddy-gold, overlaid with bronze-copper shading; large, full and good form, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

MARJORIE BULKELEY (H.T.)—Buff-ochre heavily flushed rosy-pink, developing to silvery-pink. Flowers very large sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Gold Medal, R.H.S., Ireland.

MARTHA DREW (H.T.)—Creamy-white, with rose centre, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR (H.T.)—Unique coloring, which may be described as deep golden-yellow with coppery-red sheen, deepening towards the edge of the petals to deep coral-red.

PILGRIM (H.T.)—Beautiful bright rose-pink; free flowering and vigorous.

REV. F. PACE ROBERTS (H.T.)—Rich "Marechal Neil" color, occasionally veined with buff. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

SECRETARIS ZWART (H.T.)—Large and attractive, color bright rose, reverse of petals silvery-rose. Awarded First-class Certificate, Amsterdam.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (H.A.B.)—Very large full flower, sunflower-yellow, deeper in the centre, but without shading. Color does not fade in the sun, very free.

SUNSTAR (H.T.)—Orange, edged and veined vermillion. One of the most beautiful Roses ever distributed.

THE GENERAL (H.T.)—Color blood-red, flushed orange, flower large, pointed.

WESTFIELD STAR (H.T.)—A distinct lemon-yellow sport from "Ophelia," possessing all its excellent characteristics

A Few Special Varieties of Undoubted Merit.

Walter C. Clark (H.T. CLIMBING)—Undoubtedly the finest dark red Climbing Rose yet seen in Australia, and one that we can strongly recommend. The blooms are deep maroon-crimson, shaded black, full and fragrant, and borne on good long stems. Growth is vigorous, whilst the plant is absolutely mildew-proof, and flowers throughout the whole year. Price 2/-.

Flying Colors (Alister Clark, 1922)—A vigorous climbing single Rose, flowers bright cerise, fully five inches across. Raiser claims proof against mildew and black spot. Each 2/6.

Mrs. R. M. Finch (A special fine dwarf Polyantha)—Raised at our Concord Nursery. Rich pink with lighter shading. Glossy foliage and disease-proof. Flowers very freely right throughout the winter. Award of Merit, National Rose Society, also Horticultural Society.

Price 1/6 each, 6 for 8/6, 12 for 15/-; 50 for 50/-.

Sunstar—Orange, edged and veined vermillion. One of the most beautiful roses ever distributed. Each 2s. 6d.

STANDARD ROSES

We Offer a Splendid Collection of all the Leading Varieties

THESE are quite distinct in habit from Dwarf Roses, being worked on single stems two feet six to three feet in height. As all foliage and blooms are carried well up above the ground, small annuals and other dwarf-growing plants may be planted close in to the Roses, the general effect being exceedingly fine. We offer this season an exceptionally choice Collection, the list containing only varieties of special merit, and which, by their habit of growth, are particularly suitable as Standards. We consider them the finest we have yet had, both as regards varieties and quality of the plants, all being well topped and strongly rooted. Special list on application. 4s. each, 42s. doz., packing and freight extra.

NOTE.—We will supply a **COLLECTION OF TWELVE** well assorted varieties (our selection) for 37s. 6d., packing free, freight extra; or a **COLLECTION OF TWENTY-FOUR** leading varieties (our selection) for 70s., packing free, freight extra.

Collection of Twelve of the Best of Recent Introductions.

SPECIALLY recommended for quality of bloom, vigor of plant and freedom of flowering.

Price 17s., packing and postage free.

Cornelia (H.T.)—Buds salmon-pink, changing to pale flesh with bright pink centre and orange base.

Climbing Ophelia (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, shaded rose of perfect shape, a vigorous climber.

Comtesse de Cassagny (H.T.)—Coppery pink shaded roses sometimes quite yellow, sweet perfume.

Florinda Norman Thompson (H.T.)—Rose deepening towards base on lemon ground, reflex shell pink.

Hawlmarm Crimson (H.T.)—Intense crimson with pointed buds, opening semi-double.

Independence Day (H.T.)—Rich orange apricot stained flame color, fragrant. Gold Medal N.R.S.

Lady Anderson—(H.T.)—Deep coral-pink with yellow shadings, large good form with high centre.

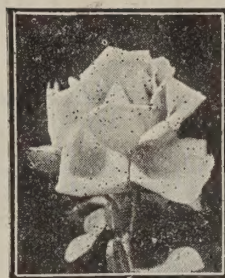
Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.)—Velvety black scarlet with shell shaped petals, reflex orange maroon.

Midnight Sun (H.T.)—Semi-double, of deep glowing crimson flushed velvety black. Color stands well.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough (H.T.)—Soft lemon, excellent form, sweetly scented, Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.)—An exhibition rose, creamy yellow, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Victory—Glowing scarlet, long pointed blooms. Gold Medal, N.R.S.



Collection of Six Excellent Climbing Roses.

WE can very strongly recommend these varieties. All are vigorous growers and bloom particularly freely.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

Black Boy (H.T.)—Deep crimson.

Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (TEA)—Pink.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush.

Cloth of Gold (NOISETTE)—Beautiful sulphur-yellow.

Miss Marian Manifold (H.T.)—Bright red.

Noella Nabonnand (TEA)—Velvety-crimson, semi-double.

Collection of Seven Special Pillar Roses.

WE consider the following absolutely the finest in this section; all are of particular merit and give a full range of color.

Price 9s. 6d., packing and postage free.

Climbing Liberty—Brilliant Crimson.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon—Orange-yellow with very long buds, flowers freely

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki—Purest White.

Colcestris—Satin-rose shading to silver-pink. Winner of Clay Cup for most fragrant rose.

Pauls Scarlet Climber—Most vivid scarlet shaded crimson.

Sachsengruss—Delicate flesh with china-rose reverse in centre, exceptionally large.

Zephyrine Drouhin—Bright silvery-pink, sweetly scented

Collection of Six Single and Semi-Single Roses.

For Cutting and Border Decoration.

A VERY elegant and charming class. The stately blooms are unexcelled for decorative work. They are especially good if the bud is picked in a young state and allowed to open in water, thereby preserving greater brilliancy of color.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

Irish Beauty—White, with golden anthers.

Irish Elegance—Bronzy-orange.

Irish Fireflame—Old gold, shaded ochre.

Gwen Nash—Semi-double, a lovely shade of cyclamen-pink.

Queen of the Belgians—Rich salmon-pink.

Waltham Scarlet—Crimson-scarlet.

Collection of Six Dwarf Polyantha Roses.

THE Dwarf Polyantha Rose is perhaps seen to the best advantage in masses or when planted as low hedges or edgings. The effect in either case is most charming, the dainty clusters of blossom and handsome foliage contrasting well with the larger Bush Roses. We confidently recommend them to all Rose lovers.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

Annie Marie de Montravail—White.

Ellen Poulsen—Dark pink, excellent.

Erna Teschendorff—Deep red.

Mad. Cecile Brunner—Salmon-pink

Orleans—Rosy-carmine, white centre.

Perle d'Or—Nankeen-yellow.

Collection of Six of the Best Wichurianas.

A BEAUTIFUL class of a running or trailing habit. Very valuable for covering banks, waste ground, and for training over trellises, etc. They are remarkable for their beautiful shining foliage as well as for their flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

American Pillar—Carmine, white eye,

Dorothy Perkins—Double-pink.

Excelsa—Brilliant scarlet.

Hiawatha—Crimson, white eye.

Shower of Gold—Deep yellow, double.

White Dorothy Perkins—Pure white, double.

ORLEANS ROSE.

For borders, low hedges, and edgings, this is one of the most charming plants, growing from eighteen inches to two feet in height, and producing an almost unbroken supply of beautiful rosy-carmine blooms throughout the year.

Price 12s. dozen, 80s. hundred.

Packing and carriage extra.

Not less than fifty at hundred rate. Special quotes for larger lots.

Yates' "Bountiful" Collection Of Twelve Distinct Roses

THESE are all splendid varieties, vigorous growers, and very free blooming.

Price 17s., packing and postage free.

- Antoine Rivoire** (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded carmine.
Hadley—Dark crimson-scarlet, particularly fine.
La Tosca (H.T.)—Pale rose, very free blooming; excellent
Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine
Madame Lambard (TEA)—Salmon-rose
Madame Jules Bouche (H.T.)—Salmon-white, shaded rose.
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer (H.T.)—Deep china rose, large
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)—Creamy white, buff centre.
Perle des Jardins (TEA)—Straw color, centre orange-yellow.
Perle von Codesberg (H.T.)—White, centre golden yellow.
Souv. de Maria de Zayas (H.T.)—Vivid carmine, deeper shading.
Charles K. Douglas—Intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright crimson, very sweetly scented.



Yates' "Utility" Collection Of Twenty-five Roses.

THE following 25 Roses are, in our opinion, the best and most vigorous growers of their respective colors, and will thrive in soils and situations where some of the more delicate varieties would die out. They are all constant and prolific bloomers and particularly suitable either for cutting or for border decoration. For an inexperienced grower a better list could hardly be selected, and we offer them as a complete Collection, which we can specially recommend.

Price 32s. 6d., packing and postage free.

DWARFS.

- Corallina** (TEA)—Rosy crimson
Ethel Malcolm (H.T.)—Ivory white, peach centre
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—Pure white
Cruss au Teplitz (H.T.)—Bright crimson
General MacArthur (H.T.)—Bright scarlet
General Superior Arnold Janssen (H.T.)—Glowing deep carmine
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)—Pure white, creamy centre
Lady Dunleath—Ivory-white, tinted yellow.
Lillian Moore—Pure Indian yellow.
Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon
Madame Antoine Marie (TEA)—Rose, shaded white
Maman Cochet (TEA)—Flesh, shaded rose
Madame Jean Dupuy (TEA)—Rosy yellow
Molly Bligh—Deep maddery pink.
Molly Sharman Crawford (TEA)—White, tinged green
Mrs. Ed. Powell (H.T.)—Velvety crimson
Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.)—Deep coppery yellow
Queen Olga of Greece (H.T.)—Soft rose pink
White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush

CLIMBERS.

- Climbing Papa Contier** (TEA)—Rosy crimson
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (TEA)—Pink
Climbing White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush
Miss Marian Manifold (H.T.)—Bright red
Noella Nabonnand (TEA)—Velvety crimson (semi-double)
Reve d'Or (NOISETTE)—Buff-yellow

Yates' "Distinct Fifty" Collection.

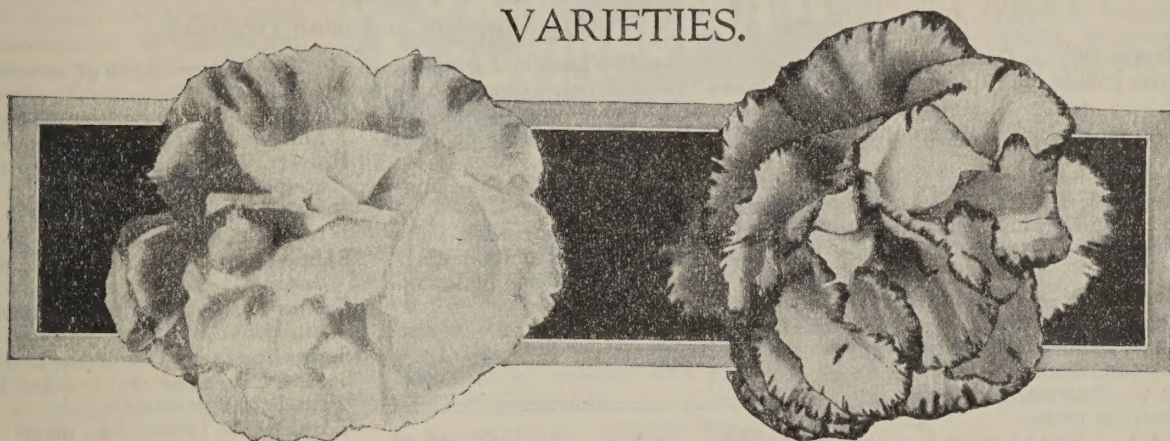
THIS collection contains popular and distinct varieties that have been specially selected from upwards of one thousand sorts that we have growing at our Rose Nursery. We have included some recently introduced varieties of special merit, and can recommend all as being of vigorous growth and very free flowering.

Price 60s. packing and postage free.

- Alexander Hill Gray** (TEA)—Deep lemon-yellow.
Belie Siebrecht (H.T.)—Rosy pink, deeper centre.
C. V. Haworth—Intense black scarlet.
Capt. F. Bald—Deep scarlet-maroon; flushed blackish-velvet, fragrant.
Carine (H.T.)—Coppery salmon.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet.
Clarice Goodacre—Biscuit-chrome on Ivory white.
Cloth of Gold (NOISETTE)—Beautiful sulphur yellow climber.
Covent Garden—Deep rich red, flowers large, well formed
Dean Hole (H.T.)—Carmine, shaded salmon.
Dorothy Page Roberts (H.T.)—Coppery pink.
Double Pink Killarney (H.T.)—Pink, very fragrant.
Duchess of Wellington (H.T.)—Deep coppery saffron-yellow
Frances Caunt—Fawny apricot, toning to silver.
George C. Waud (H.T.)—Glowing orange-vermilion.
George Schwartz (TEA)—Bright yellow.
His Majesty (H.T.)—Dark Crimson.
Hugo Roller (TEA)—Yellow, suffused crimson.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Imperial pink.
Joseph Hill (H.T.)—Salmon-pink.
Lady Ashtown (H.T.)—Rose, shaded yellow.
Lady Dixon—Rich apricot, flushed salmon-pink. A new shade, blooms large and full.
Lady Roberts (TEA)—Reddish apricot.
Lady Hillingdon (TEA)—Apricot-yellow.
Lady Ursula (H.T.)—Flesh-pink.
La France (H.T.)—Shades of rose.
Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Velvety carmine
K. of K.—Intense scarlet, semi-double.
Madame de Watteville (TEA)—Creamy white, edged rose.
Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)—Rosy salmon.
Marie van Houtte (TEA)—Yellowish white, edged rose.
Mabel Drew (H.T.)—Canary-yellow.
Mrs. C. E. Dunbar-Buller—Clear rosy-carmine on rosy-white with lemon base. A profuse bloomer.
Mrs. Farmer—A pleasant contrast, Indian-yellow, reverse of petals reddish apricot.
Mrs. Foley Hobbs (TEA)—Ivory-white, edge tinged pink
Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Brilliant clear rose.
Mrs. Grace Marriott—Cream, pencilled rose.
Mrs. Henry Morse—Bright rose, impregnated vermilion, very sweetly scented, superb.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens (TEA)—White.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy (TEA)—Buff white, pink centre.
Papa Contier (TEA)—Bright rose and crimson.
Penelope (TEA)—Red, cream centre.
Perle des Jardins (TEA)—Canary yellow.
President Vignet (H.T.)—Carmine, shaded red.
Rhea Reid (H.T.)—Red, fragrant.
Souv. of Stella Grey (TEA)—Orange, splashed yellow, salmon and crimson.
Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Velvety maroon.
The Bride (TEA)—White.
White Killarney (H.T.)—White.
William Shean (H.T.)—Pure pink.

CARNATIONS

A SELECTED LIST OF THE NEW VARIETIES.



NOVELTIES for 1923.

The following are of particular merit and are specially recommended. Price 2/6 each, postage extra, or the set for 7/-. , post free.

DORIS—Color, white ground, edged marked and dotted maroon. The flowers are of excellent show from strong healthy grower, has good stems and calyx.

JEANIE—The color is a beautiful shell pink, nicely formed flowers, fringed edged and sweetly scented, the plants rather dwarf, strong growing and free flowering.

CLAIR LEARY — A very pretty fancy color, being apricot ground, shaded and pencilled purple, large flowers with broad smooth edged petals, growth strong and healthy.

The Best of the Recently Introduced Varieties.

We give herewith the pick of recent introductions. They have been specially selected, all are of great merit and are very valuable acquisitions. Many beautiful new shades are represented, and we can strongly recommend each variety mentioned. Strong plants are obtainable from the middle of March onwards, and we of course have many other varieties than are here mentioned.

Apsley—A sport from Denet, with its exact qualities, flesh-pink, with salmon centre and quite unique. 1/6 ea.

Alan Newell—The first of the "Galacia" sports, apricot ground, marked with blood-red, lavender-pink and chocolate. Excellent for garden or exhibition. 1/6 ea.

Belfast—Crimson suffused orange, heavily marked with chocolate, large and well formed, vigorous. 1/6 each.

Lilian—A free flowering perpetual, rich yellow ground edged and speckled red, perfect show form. 1/6 each.

Geisha—Heliotrope with pink centre, changing to clear light heliotrope or mauve, sweetly scented. 1/6 each.

Marie—Without doubt one of the finest for the show tray. Perfectly plain edge, white ground, beautifully, has heavily marked scarlet, very large blooms. 2/- each.

Maranon—A fringed edged variety, having large blooms of good form and fragrance and with strong calyx and stem, color maroon-purple. 1/6 each.

Mrs. P. L. Stevenson—Pure white ground, with a few markings of scarlet on each petal, a vigorous grower and free flowerer, flowers of perfect show form, has taken many championships. Very much admired. 2/6 ea.

Nirvana—Yellow ground with rich markings of scarlet, always in bloom, strong growth, and every flower is perfectly formed. 1/6 each.

Pink Sequence—Possessing the same stirring qualities as "Sequence," wiry stems, and always in flower. 1/6 ea.

Poulter's Yellow—Probably the deepest yellow in cultivation, sometimes showing a slight marking of scarlet 1/6 each.

Reliance—A sister variety to "Galacia," possesses same robust constitution and massive blooms, of best show type with good calyx and flower stems. Color, cream heavily edged and laced with deep crimson. 2/- each.

Roslyn—An unusual and attractive color with large fragrant bloom, ground color pink, thickly dotted and splash deep crimson, highly recommended. 1/6 each.

Salamander—A lovely Carnation of the decorative type, good sized with stiff stems, growth strong and calyx perfect, color beautiful shade of salmon pink. 1/6 each.

Sunstar—(Imp.) Almost a yellow self, having only a few pink splashes. The flowers average three inches across, greatly admired by all who have seen it. 1/6 each.

Salmon Enchantress—The color deep salmon, flowers are large on stiff stems, growth strong and healthy. 1/6 ea.

The Prince—A pearly white ground Carnation, very distinctly marked crimson on each petal, blooms large and good show form, growth strong and bushy. This is a Carnation that should be in every collection on account of its distinct color and markings. 2/- each.

Vera—A sport from "Galacia," having all the good qualities of the parent, color a creamy-white ground with markings of rose-pink, crimson and chocolate. 1/6 each.

Venus—A beautiful flower, color a soft satin-pink, stems and growth perfect, a fine decorative Carnation. 1/6 ea.

CARNATIONS

Strong Constitutions. ————— Good Bloomers. ————— Easily Grown.

Price, 1s each, 11s per dozen. Postage and packing extra.

(A)—American Type.

(P)—Australian or English Perpetuals.

Adeline Carter (P.) — Deep reddish-violet with purple markings. Excellent.
Admiral Beatty (P.)—White ground, heavily marked purple
Adria (P.) — Yellow ground, well splashed with scarlet.
Avignon (P.)—Buff ground dotted and marked bright red. One of the best fancies.
Beatrice Jean (A.) — Rich crimson, healthy vigorous grower.
Beauty (P.) — Yellow ground lightly striped maroon, large.
Belgium (P.) — Scarlet. Winner of many Champion prizes.
Brilliance (P.) — Bright scarlet with chocolate flakes.
Camille (A.) — Salmon-scarlet. Sport from Torchlight.
Chancellor — Cream laced, with pale rose.
Coimbra (P.) — Distinct fawn, large free bloomer.
Comet (A.) — Deep scarlet, blooms the whole year.
Denet (A.) — Pale flesh-pink, large with long stems.
Enchantress (A.) — Soft pink. Blooms very large.
Enchantress Supreme (A.) — Pale salmon-pink, strong calyx.
Fair Maid (A.) — Delicate flesh pink, continuous bloomer.
Glendale — White, pencilled bright red.
Glorie (P.) — Deep scarlet, particularly fine.
Highfield Beauty — Clear rose pink.
Ideal (P.) — A pleasing colour between purple and crimson.

Irma — Bright yellow, marked crimson.
Kerslakes Yellow (P.) — Clear yellow, fine size and form.
Lyndall (A.) — Light crimson of enormous size.
Maritza (P.) — Probably the finest purple yet introduced.
Marden (P.) — White fancy with heliotrope to purple edgings and markings.
Mauve King — Lavender, heliotrope shade.
Mauve Queen (P.) — Mauve, overlaid with heliotrope.

Perilla (P.) — Apricot overlaid with salmon.
Planet (A.) — Beautiful rose-pink, large and a non-burster, continuous bloomer
Robert Williams (P.) — Bright orange, striped scarlet.
Rose Pink Enchantress (A.) — Sport from Enchantress.
Salmonea (A.) — Deep salmon, quite distinct.
Sultan (A.) — Rich deep crimson, absolutely non-bursting.
Sequence (A.) — One of the best scarlets
Sweet Lavender (P.) — Art lavender shade, large blooms.
Torchlight (P.) — A most distinct scarlet. Robust.
Verdun (P.) — White ground, dark maroon markings.
White Enchantress (A.) — A sport from the well-known variety.
White Perfection (A.) — Pure white beautifully formed flowers.
Winifred — Cream, marked with vermillion.

Collection of 25
 Assorted Varieties
 (Our Selection) for 21/-
 Postage Free.

Mayence — Deep yellow markings of chocolate
Mona — Cerise.
Mothers' Day (P.) — Probably the finest pure white.
Mrs. Bull — Deep crimson.
Mrs. J. Wren (A.) — White ground, striped pink.
Nabob (P.) — Pearly white ground, picoteed purplish-maroon.
Osprey (A.) — Silvery-lavender, strong calyx.
Othello (A.) — Deep maroon, splendid.

Special Note for
 . . . Flower Growers
 and other large users.

We are prepared to quote for Carnations in big lots at specially attractive prices for certain leading varieties.

Particulars on Application.

Perpetual Flowering Pinks

A New Class "ALWOODII."

A wonderfully hardy race of Flowering Plants, which to know is to want to grow for their marvellous freedom of bloom, their fascinating clove scent, their hardiness, and adaptability for almost all classes of gardening. For massing and cut flower work we know of few plants likely to give more satisfaction. They are of the easiest cultivation, and flower throughout the summer and autumn. Although allied to the Carnation, they must not be classed with the exhibition Carnations offered elsewhere, the flower is smaller and of different shape while the habit of plant is dwarf and compact.

Price, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, 60s. per hundred. Postage and packing extra.

DOUBLE and SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Dorothy — Deep rose pink, dark rich centre.
Harold — Large double white, symmetrical.
Jean — Pure white, violet centre, distinct.

Mary — Pale rose pink, light maroon centre.
Rufus — Red maroon, fragrant, erect habit.
Susan — Pale lilac, with large black eye, distinct.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Albert — Pale delicate mauve.

Robert — Old rose, with light maroon centre.

Special Offer

12 Plants each of Four Varieties of Perpetual Flowering Pinks (our selection) for 35/- Post and Packing Free.

ASPARAGUS.

These are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are one of the prettiest foliage plants and very easily cultivated. They are of a climbing habit, have beautiful feathery foliage, and look specially well if trained over a wire globe or frame in pots. We can supply at any season the three leading varieties. Price, from 1s. each, postage extra.

ASTERS, PERENNIAL. (Michaelmas Daisies).

These form splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve of the leading varieties in a good assortment of color, ranging through white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red. Price, 1s. each, 11s. per dozen; postage extra.

AZALEAS.

These most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups in partially shaded situations. We can supply, in the winter months, a large number of the best named sorts. Price, 2s. each, 22s. dozen; (according to varieties) freight extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

No plants do better in the warmer parts of Australia than Bouvardias. They require a little protection from hot winds, and in the cooler districts they should be lifted and kept under shelter in pots during the winter, or they may be cut down and protected with hay or straw. They like a light, well-drained, heavily manured soil, and do well planted between roses. Unrivalled for bouquets or table decoration. Price, 1s. each, 11s. dozen; postage extra. Special Collection see page 104

BEGONIAS, PERPETUAL FLOWERING TREE.

These are very handsome, and succeed admirably either in the bush-house or a sheltered position outside, but not in a sunny situation. They are seldom out of flower, and even through the winter produce enormous trusses of bloom of the most delicate shade of rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise, and the foliage is very ornamental. Price, 1s. 6d. each, postage extra. Special Collection see page 104



CAMELLIAS.

These magnificent flowering plants do particularly well in the neighborhood of Sydney, and the ones we offer can be depended upon to be good healthy plants and true to name, and many of them set with flower buds. We offer thirty of the best sorts from 3s. each, freight extra. Special prices by the hundred on application. Can be supplied during autumn and spring. Special Collection see page 104

CANNAS, NEW GIANT FLOWERING.

These superb summer-flowering bulbs do exceedingly well in our warm dry climate, their stately foliage and gorgeous colored blooms giving a very rich effect to the garden, especially when grown in large clumps. We can supply the roots at any time during the autumn, winter, and early spring, and offer a large number of the newest and most distinct varieties at 1s. each, 11s. doz.; postage extra. Special Collection page 104

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

At our Concord Nurseries we have probably the finest Collection in this State; in September we issue a special catalogue of same. We shall be glad to send this post free on application.

Special Offer. — 24 magnificent varieties (our selection) 17s. 6d. postage and packing free.



COLEUS.

These require a warm climate and should not be ordered until late spring. Price, 1s. each, 11s. dozen; postage extra.

ERICAS (The Heath.)

These beautiful flowering plants are to be highly recommended, and thrive best in peaty soil. Manure should not be put near the roots. We can offer a number of the leading dwarf varieties. List on application. 3s. each, 33s. dozen; freight extra.

FERNS.

Ferns are particularly suitable for bush-house culture. We can supply, at any season, all the leading hardy sorts. From 1s. 6d. each, postage extra. Rare varieties or larger plants at a higher rate. Collections of nicely assorted varieties can be made up to suit customers. Write for particulars of some very special novelties.

FUCHSIAS.

These old favorites are particularly well suited for the bush house or shady position in the open borders. We can supply, in the winter months, forty distinct varieties, double and single, and our collection includes special and greatly improved sorts of recent introduction. Price, 1s. each, 11s. per dozen; freight extra.

Special Collection see page 104

GERBERA JAMESONI (New Hybrids).

In spring we will be able to supply plants in various shades of pink, red, salmon, yellow, magenta, bronze, buff and cerise, also white. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen; postage extra.

PALMS.

No plants are more graceful or better adapted for house or table decoration, the Kentias and Cocos being particularly suitable, whilst many other varieties—such as Brahea, Chamærops, and Phoenix, are excellent for outdoor cultivation in all except the coolest parts, and should be, if possible, planted during the spring and summer, they will then make good growth before the winter.

Price from 2s. each, packing and carriage extra.

PELARGONIUMS.

Zonales (Improved Geraniums) also **Ivy-Leaved Single and Double**—1s. each, 11s. per dozen; packing and postage extra. They will thrive in almost any soil, but like a light sunny situation, and should be cut back each year in January or February. We can supply thirty varieties. Special Collection see page 104

We can also supply the following classes, which are quite distinct from the above, and more suited for pot culture in cool climates. **Regal, Decorative and Show**—2s. each, 22s. per dozen; postage extra.

PENSTEMONS. (Cloxinia-Flowered).

These gorgeous flowering plants are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. We can supply good plants from January to August, and have upwards of thirty distinct sorts. 1s. each, 11s. dozen; postage extra. Special Collection page 104

PLANTS FOR EDGINGS AND CARPET BORDERS.

Write for special list of varieties and prices.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

The immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties should command a place in gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. They can be supplied in autumn or spring, and we have a particularly choice Collection of upwards of thirty of the best and latest sorts. Price, 1s. each, 11s. doz. postage extra.

Special Collections see below.



PETUNIAS

Double and Single Varieties.

Splendid flowering plants, very hardy, and succeeding well in all moderately warm and hot climates, making a most glorious show of color, and remaining long in flower. Price, 1s. each, 11s. dozen. Postage and packing extra.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES

In warm districts, should be planted under a south wall, and well protected from hot westerly winds. We offer six assorted tints. Price, 6d. each, 5s. dozen. Postage and packing extra.

VIOLETS

We have over twenty of the leading varieties.

Singles 4d. each, 3s. dozen. } Packing and postage extra.
Doubles 6d. each, 5s. dozen. }

Not less than six of a kind at dozen rate.

COLLECTION of POT PLANTS

12s. 6d. COLLECTION.

For table decoration or for bush-house. In this Collection we send twelve hardy ornamental pot plants, including Palms, Asparagus Ferns, other good assorted Ferns, and other hardy pot plants, which always look well and are easily grown. Packing free.

25s. COLLECTION.

Twenty-four hardy ornamental plants, similar to above, but larger plants, and including a larger number of graceful Palms. Packing free.

During the spring and summer months we can supply Collections of flowering plants in flower in place of above, if wished. If these Collections are required by passenger train, freight should be sent with order, for, if sent freight forward, the railway charge is fifty per cent more. We use every care in packing, but cannot take any responsibility.

**FOR BAZAARS WE MAKE UP COLLECTIONS
TO ANY AMOUNT, GIVING SPECIAL VALUE.**

VERANDAH PLANTS

The following can be successfully grown on verandahs, with closed-in ends. No plants will thrive if subject to draughts:—

From 1s.

Asparagus (three varieties) Coleus Fuchsias

From 1s. 6d

Anthericum	Ferns	Impatiens
Begonias	Heliotrope	Pilea
Cactus	Hydrangeas	Palms
Cyperus		Valotta Purpurea

From 2s.

Aspidistra	Epiphyllum	Maranta
Aucuba	Euphorbia 2s. 6d.	Ophiopogon
Azaleas	Farfugium	Russellia
Bilbergia	Hoya	Saintpaulia
Dracaenas 2s. 6d.	Imantophyllum	Staghorns

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS

SELECTION MUST BE LEFT TO US IN ALL CASES

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF BOUVARDIAS

Twelve of the hardiest and showiest varieties for 11s., post free

SPECIAL OFFER OF TREE BEGONIAS

Collection of five beautiful varieties for 7s. 6d. post free

SPECIAL OFFER OF CAMELLIAS

These do extremely well in most Australian gardens, and are very showy and hardy. We will supply six of the leading varieties for 15s., postage or freight extra.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF GIANT

FLOWERING CANNAS

Their stately foliage and gorgeously colored blooms make a magnificent show in the garden. Special offer of eighteen of the newest improved varieties for 15s. Post free.

CARNATIONS, see page 101

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Special Collection of twenty-four magnificent varieties for 17s. 6d., postage and packing free.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PELARGONIUMS

(Popularly called Geraniums)

Special Collections of eighteen plants, including Single and Double Zonale, and Single and Double Ivy-leaved varieties for 16s. 6d., post free.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF GLOXINA-FLOWERED PENSTEMONS

Twelve splendid varieties, assorted colors 15s. Post free

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF PERENNIAL PHLOXES

We can supply fifteen leading varieties for 12s. 6d. post free, or twenty-four varieties for 21s. post free.

FUCHSIAS, COLLECTION OF TWELVE SPECIALLY SELECTED VARIETIES

Including some of the newest sorts. Price, 12s. packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF SIX BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF TWELVE FLOWERING SHRUBS

Including special introductions. Price, 15s., packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF SIX SUITABLE CLIMBING PLANTS

Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTIONS OF SIX EXCELLENT FLOWERING TREES

Growing upwards of twelve feet high. Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

WE have not space in this Seed Annual for a complete list of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, but the following suggestions may be useful to customers who want a few Climbers or Shrubs or want to make a hedge, and are at a loss for the names of some good hardy varieties for their purpose. Prices and all particulars on application or write for special list published about May.

HEDGE PLANTS

A WELL kept hedge always commands admiration, and amongst the best hardy and quick growing suitable varieties are :—

- Duranta**—Blue or white flowering. Excellent.
- Laurustinus**—A pretty dwarf flowering hedge.
- Ligustrum** (Privet)—small or large leaved, also variegated, which is particularly attractive.
- Plumbago**—White or blue flowering. Compact in growth.
- Raphiolepis** (Indian Hawthorn)—One of the finest flowering hedges.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

VERY few hedge plants succeed on the coast, but we can recommend the following :—

- Coprosma Lucida**—Dark glossy foliage. Splendid.
- Corynocarpus** (Karakā of New Zealand)—Very handsome.
- Cupressus Macrocarpa** (Lemon scented Cypress).
- Cupressus Torulosus** (True stock from cuttings).
- Eleagnus Variegatus**—Compact growth, fine dwarf hedge.
- Euonymus**—Several varieties, handsome glossy leaved.
- Tamarix Gallica** (Pink flowering Cypress)—Very graceful
- Tecoma Capensis**—Dark green foliage, dark red flowers.

CUPRESSUS TORULOSUS

For a permanent shelter belt protecting stock from the cold blast of winter, and affording shade in the summer, Cupressus Torulosus is unsurpassed. If planted eight feet apart, they will, in a few years, form a thick and perfect shelter about twenty feet high, with foliage starting close and thick from the ground level. The plant is extremely hardy and does well in almost any climate; it is very symmetrical and ornamental, the color being light green which later turns to bluish tints.

We have a nice lot of young plants at 2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen, or specially large plants two feet six inches in height at 4s. 6d. to 5s. each, 48s. to 54s. dozen, £16 10s. to £20 per hundred, according to size. Packing and freight extra.

TREES FOR BREAKWINDS AND SHELTER BELTS

THOSE marked * are best for cool climates, those marked † succeed best in warm districts, those not marked will grow almost anywhere.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| *Abies | Lophostemon |
| †Camphor Laurels | Pinus Insignis |
| *Cupressus | Pittosporums |
| †Eucalypti (Gums) | †Schinus (Peppers) |

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

THESE add greatly to the appearance of the home and require but little care and attention. We give herewith Collections suitable for warm or cool climates, and price of each set will be found on page 102.

FOR WARM CLIMATES

- Allamanda Nerifolia**—Beautiful bright yellow.
- Hibiscus** (General Courteges)—Crimson, very large flowers
- Lochroma** (W. V. Seymour)—A lovely true purple.
- Lasiandra Macrantha**—Rich purple, free flowering.
- Nerium** (Madonna Grandiflora)—White, semi-double.
- Tecoma Capensis**—Very bright crimson.

FOR COOL CLIMATES

- Abutilon**—Yellow, extremely attractive.
- Crataegus Crenulata** (Hawthorn)—Red Berries.
- Escallonia Macrantha**—Red, very compact, rapid grower.
- Photinia Serrulata**—White, splendid compact growth.
- Spirea**—Crimson, pink, blue or white.
- Veronica**—Beautiful dwarf shrubs, various colors.

CLIMBING PLANTS

INDISPENSIBLE for training up verandah pillars, or covering arbours, unsightly fences, etc. The following are all hardy and free flowering.

- Ampelopsis** (Virginian Creeper) — Deciduous, crimson foliage in Autumn.
- Bignonias**—Twelve varieties. Various colors.
- Bougainvilleas**—Eight varieties. Magnificent.
- Dolichos**—Pink or white, quick growing.
- Geisemium**—Clear yellow, sweetly scented.
- Hedera** (Ivy)—Twelve varieties, lovely foliage.
- Lathyrus** (Everlasting Pea)—Four varieties.
- Loniceras** (Honeysuckles)—Eight varieties, quick growing
- Passifloras** (Passion Flower)—Four varieties.
- Solanums**—Three varieties, attractive and hardy.
- Tacsonias**—Five varieties, brilliant colors.
- Wistarias**—Seven varieties, strong growing and profuse flowering, deciduous.

SPECIAL COLLECTION—See page 104

TREES FOR STREETS, AVENUES, &c.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| *American Elms (Ulmus) | Lophostemon |
| †Camphor Laurel | *Oaks (Quercus) |
| Cassia Candolleana | Oriental Planes |
| Ficus (Figs) | †Peppers (Schinus) |
| †Grevillea (Silky Oak) | *Poplars (Populus) |
| *Horse Chesnuts (Æsculus) | †Scarlet Flowering Gum |
| †Jacaranda | (Eucalyptus) |
| †Kurrajong | |



YATES' SELECTED

FRUIT TREES

We exercise the greatest care in packing, but we cannot undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, delay in transit, or from any other cause beyond our control.

All our Fruit Trees are well rooted, clean, healthy and well grown, and with ordinary care will thrive in any suitable climate. Our Oranges and Lemons are the finest and cleanest trees raised in the State. We ship them largely to all the States and they have always given satisfaction.

We charge 1s. per dozen and 3s. to 5s. per 100 for packing Fruit Trees, according to material used; good packing ensures safe transit. We recommend the following Special Collections.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

Citrus Fruits—Twelve assorted Oranges and Lemons, six assorted Manderins, six Washington Naval Oranges, and one each Groverley Naval and Navalencia, or other newly introduced Navals. Price 60s., packing free, freight extra.

Summer Fruits—Twenty-five varieties (priced at 2s. each) for 40s., fifty for 75s., or one hundred for 130s., all packing free, freight extra. SELECTION MUST BE LEFT TO US, but we will choose only suitable sorts for particular districts and follow client's wishes as closely as possible. Our long experience is at the disposal of our customers.

LOGANBERRY.

This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red color, and exquisitely flavored. The plant is of a trailing habit, and bears enormous crops of luscious fruit.

It succeeds in a wide variety of soils, and taking up little ground space is a berry that should be almost universally grown. It is equally fine raw, cooked or made into jam. 1s. each, 11s. dozen; special quotes per 100.

SUNDRY FRUITS, ROOTS AND PLANTS.

BANANAS—Several sorts. 2s. 6d. ea.

BLACKBERRIES—Six varieties. 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

CURRENTS (Red, White, and Black)—1s. each, 10s. dozen.

CUSTARD APPLE (Cherimoyer)—Fine large plants. 2s. 6d. ea.

GOOSEBERRIES—Sorts 1s. each, 10s. dozen, 75s. 100.

GUAVAS—Several varieties. 2s. each, 20s. dozen.

LOQUATS—Sorts. 2s. each, 20s. dozen.

MEDLARS—Best varieties 2s. 6d. each.

OLIVES—Several sorts. 3s. 6d. each

PASSION FRUIT—Varieties, 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

PAWPAW TREE (Carica)—3s. 6d. each.

POMEGRANATE—1s. 6d. each.

RASPBERRIES—All the best varieties. 6d. each, 5s. dozen, 35s. per 100.

TREE TOMATO (Cyphomandra)—1s. 6d. each.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB ROOTS.

During the winter months we can supply roots of all leading varieties. For particulars s p. 7 and 27 respectively

FRUIT TREES—GENERAL LIST

THE following is a selection of first-class varieties, but we can supply a great many other sorts, which we have not space to list, and we shall be glad of enquiries and to quote specially for large lots. We cannot supply less than six at the dozen rate, 50 at the 100 rate or 500 at the 1000 rate.

E. Signifies Early.

M. Signifies Mid-season.

L. Signifies Late.

APPLES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Good, sound, well-grown trees, worked six to nine inches above ground on Northern Spy Stocks, and blight proof so far as the roots are concerned.

Adam's Pearmain (M)—Large, dessert
Allington Pippin (M)—Excellent.
Allsopp's Early (E)—Kitchen, dessert
Bismarck (E)—Large, splendid baker.
Buncombe (Red) (Winter Pearmain) (L)—Kitchen or dessert, good keeper
Carpenter (or Gravenstein) (M)—Large, fine dessert.
Carrington (E)—Blight-proof.
Cleopatra (or New York Pippin) (L)—Kitchen or dessert, heavy cropper.
Commerce (L)—Dessert, fine keeper.
Cox's Orange Pippin (L)—Good.
Delicious (E)—Dessert, dark red, excellent keeper, recommended.
Democrat (L)—Dessert, dark-red, splendid keeper, heavy cropper.
Five Crown Pippin (L)—Kitchen or dessert, blight-proof, good keeper.
Granny Smith (L)—Kitchen, blight-proof, good keeper.
Irish Peach (E)—Blight-proof, dessert
Jonathan (L)—Dessert, late keeper; one of the best for cold districts..
King David (M)—Rich dark red, hardy and vigorous.
Keswick Codlin (E)—Large cooking.
Lord Wolseley (L)—Dessert, blight-proof.
Marjorie Hay (E)—dessert.
McIntosh's Red (L)—Crimson; consistent cropper, good keeper.
Mobb's Royal (M)—Large, kitchen.
Munro's Favorite (L)—Large, kitchen
Northern Spy (L)—Large, dessert.
Pomme de Neige (Lady in Snow, or Fanny) (M)—Dessert.
Reinette du Canada (L)—Large, late dessert or kitchen; first-class.
Rokewood (L)—Dessert; crimson, one of the best, splendid keeper.
Rome Beauty (L)—Large, dessert, splendid fruit, good keeper.
Scarlet Pearmain (M)—Good, dessert.
Scarlet Nonpareil (L)—Fine dessert; suits cold climates.
Sharpe's Late Red (L)—Large, blight-proof, dessert, fine flavor.
Stayman (L)—One of the best keeping and shipping varieties.
Sturmer Pippin (L)—Dessert.
Trivett's Seedling (E)—Dessert.
Twenty-Ounce (M)—Kitchen, blight-proof.
Worcester Pearmain (M)—Dessert.
Yates (L)—Enormous bearer, comparatively blight-proof.

APRICOTS

2s. each, 20s. dozen. This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation.

Bobby Allen (E)—Good market.
Camden Pale Superb (E)—Large, oval.
Campbellfield's Seedling (M)—Large
Dundonald (L)—Very large, good.
Early Moorpark (E)—Medium size.
Early Orange (E)—Good cropper.
Early Turkey (E)—Medium size, good.
Elruge (M)—Large, flesh firm.
Hemskirke (M)—Canning or market.
Large Early (E)—Very vigorous, good
Mansfield Seedling (r)—Very large, rich.
Moorpark (L)—Large, rich and juicy.
Newcastle Early (E)—Heavy bearer; ripens end of November.
Oullin's Early—Large, yellow.
Red Masculine (E)—Small early.
Shipley's Blenheim (L)—Large, good
Warwick (M)—Large, fine flavor.

CHERRIES

2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen. This fruit requires a deep, warm, dry, and well-drained soil.

Bedford Proflic (E)—Black, good bearer.
Bigarreau Pelissier (E)—Large, glossy red.
Bigarreau d' Hollande (L)—Large, bright red, late.
Bigarreau Twyford (E)—Heart-shaped, bright red.
Black Republican (L)—Large.
Burgsdorff's Seedling (E)—Large, dark red.
Californian Advance (E)—Large, purple.
Early Gean (E)—Delicious large, black
Early Lyons (E)—Large red.
Early Rivers (E)—Black flesh.
Florence (E)—Large, red, good carrier
Late Duke (M)—Dark red large.
May Duke (E)—Dark red.
St. Margaret (L)—Large, black.
Werders' Early Black (E)—Large, Juicy.

FIGS

2s. each, 20s. dozen. This delicious fruit will thrive in any moderately warm climate and likes rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Black Genoa
Blue Provence
Brown Ischia
Brown Turkey
Silver Fig
White Adriatic

GRAPES

In accordance with the Government Regulations all our Vines are grown outside the County of Cumberland, in a clean district and we can send to any part of the State. 25 leading varieties (on own Roots only), price 1s. each, 10s. dozen, 70s. hundred.

MULBERRIES

Price 2s. 6d. each. These are handsome ornamental trees, as well as valuable for the fruit they bear.

Black English—The best. 3s. 6d.
Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous cropper.
Hick's Fancy—Large juicy fruit.

NECTARINES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. They thrive in a fairly warm climate and well-drained loamy soil.

Albert Victor (E)—Freestone, juicy.
Cooza (E)—Enormous, splendid color luscious flavor.
Early Rivers (E) Large, juicy.
Elruge (E)—Medium size, good.
Goldmine (L)—Large, red, juicy.
Irrewarra (E)—Bright red
Lady Carrington (M)—Large, good.
Lord Napier (E)—Large, good flavor.
Mrs. Dr. Chisholm (E)—Good, fine flavor.
New Boy (L)—Large, brilliant crimson
White Slipstone (E)—Large, red.
Zealandia (L)—Rich red, recommended

NUTS

Most of these make splendid ornamental trees, besides being very profitable to grow in moderately cool climates.

ALMONDS—2s. each, 20s. dozen.
Brandes Jordan Burbank Seedling
Hatchs Nonpareil I.X.L.
Large Paper Shell Nonpareil
Golden State
CHESNUTS—2s. 6d. each.
Spanish **Japanese Giant**
FILBERTS—2s. 6d. each.
PECCAN NUT—2s. 6d. each.
WALNUT—2s. each.
 Named varieties, 2s. 6d. each.
MACADAMIA (Queensland Nut)—2s. each.

General List of Fruit Trees—Continued

PEACHES

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks.

2s. each, 20s. dozen. They require deep open loam (well - drained), and a moderately warm climate.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

New Discovery—Probably the earliest and finest variety grown.
Admiral Dewey—Yellow freestone.
Duff's Xmas Box—Good size and color, regular cropper.
Bell's November—Very juicy.
Briggs' Red May—Tender and rich.
Champion—Large, high flavor, free.
Downing—Tender, juicy.
Edward VII—Ripens early, November.
Flat China—Fruit flat, freestone.
Governor Rawson—Free, good color.
High's Early Canada—Very large.
Triumph—Large, rich flavor.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Aunt Becky—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower, free.
Braddock's—Large, heavy cropper.
Camden Superb (Devlin's Red)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy.
Early Newington—Large, juicy.
Early Rivers—Large, juicy, free.
Hales' Early—Juicy, free, excellent.
Lady Ingold—Rich yellow, free.
Ruby Red—Valuable for shipping.
Wiggons—Good size, free.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Captain Mance—Free, rich, juicy.
Early Crawford—Jam or canning.
Elberta—Large, rich, free.
Foster—Large, yellow, freestone; one of the best for canning.
George IV.—Large, rich flavor, free.
Grand Admirable—Large, juicy, cling.
Kia Ora—Large, yellow, freestone.
Mountain Rose—Large, yellow, free.
Newington—Large, splendid flavor.
Royal George Cling—Large, yellow.
Royal George—Large, juicy, free.
Shanghai Freestone—Large, yellow.
Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai—Large, beautiful red.
Wotton's Shanghai—White flesh.

LATE VARIETIES

Ripening after the First of February

Billyen's Late October—Large, red.
California—Large, yellow, cling regular cropper.
Camden Golden—Large, rich golden color, bright red cheek.
Chair's Choice—Large, reddish-yellow.
Globe—Large, rich, free.
Hawkesbury Champion—Constant cropper, large; free.
Lady Palmerston—Large, rich, free.
La France—Large, juicy, excellent.
Late Crawford—Yellow, good cropper.
Lemon Cling—Lemon-yellow, cling.
Lord Palmerston—Large, juicy, good.
Muir—Large, free, canning or drying.
McDevitt's Late Cling—Large, rich yellow, canner.

PEACHES—Continued

Nicholl's Orange—Large, rich, cling, a favorite canning variety.
Phillip Cling—Large, yellow flesh.
Princess Royal—Large, rich, cling.
Pullar's Cling—Large, heavy bearer, one of the best for canning.
Red Italian—Large, rich, free.
Red Italian Cling—Deep rich red.
Runyon's Orange—Large, good canning, rich, cling.
alway—Yellow, juicy, bottling or canning, free.
Yellow Italian Cling—Large, juicy.

PEARS

2s. each, 20s. dozen. This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts, in any strong loam with well-drained subsoil, sheltered from prevailing winds.
Beurre d'Anjou (M)—Large, juicy.
Beurre Easter (L)—Excellent, dessert.
Beurre Capiaumont (M)—Very prolific.
Beurre Clairgeau (L)—Large, delicious.
Black Achan (L)—Large, good cooker.
China (E)—Cooker, warm districts.
Citron des Carmes (E)—Rich, juicy.
Fertility (M)—Large, valuable-market.
Keiffer Hybrid (E)—Enormous bearer.
Le Conte (M)—Rich vinous flavor.
Madame Cole (L)—Good dessert variety.
Packham's Triumph (L)—Rich melting flavor, enormous bearer.
Packham's Late—Heavy cropper.
Vicar of Winkfield (L)—Large, fine.
Williams' Bonchretien or Bartlett (E)—Large, one of best all-round.
Winter Cole (L)—Buttery and rich.
Winter Nelis (L)—Fine flavor, good.

PERSIMMONS

OR JAPANESE DATE PLUMS

2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen. These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the autumn with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly colored fruit. Will thrive in any but the coldest districts.

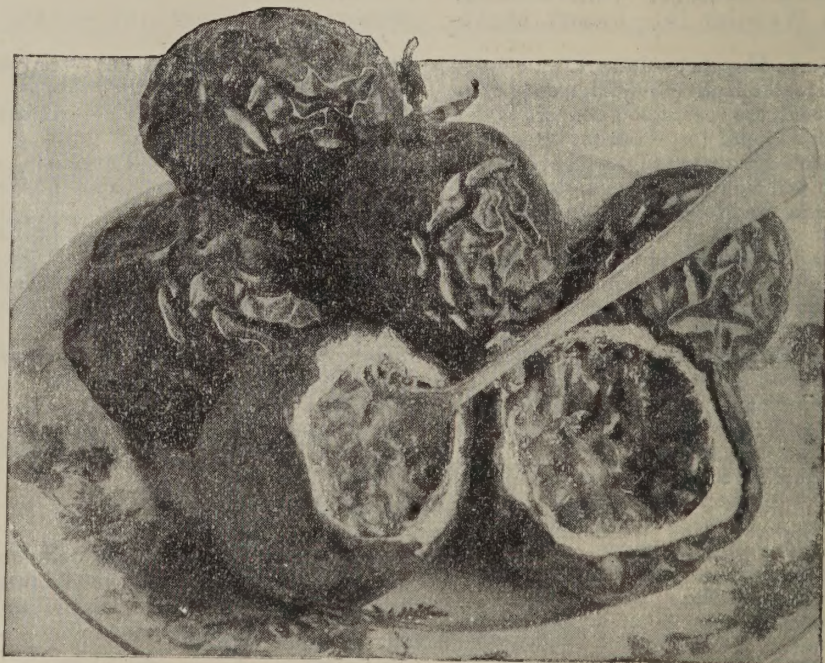
Dai Dai Maru—Large, four-sided.
Haya Kume—Very large, round.
Haychi Ya—Large, oblong, good.
Tanenashi—Large, conical, good.
Yemon—Large, seedless, rounded.
Zenji Maru—Small, round.

PLUMS, ENGLISH

Worked on Seedling Stocks.

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Does well in most districts, and best in heavy, loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention.

Alberta (E)—Large, red, hangs well.
Angelina Burdett (M)—Purple, prolific.
Coe's Golden Drop (L)—Large, oval, cling.
Diamond (M)—Large, good cooker.
Damson—Hardy, heavy cropper.
Evans' Early (E)—Juicy, excellent.
Grand Duke (L)—Rich, juicy, large.
Greengage (E)—Rich flavor, early.
Jefferson (L)—Large, oval, luscious.
Louthborough (L)—Heavy cropper.
Magnum Bonum, Red (L)—Cooker.
Magnum Bonum, White (L) (Egg Plum)—Good cooking, large, cling.
Precious (E)—Red, good cropper.
President (E)—Large, oblong, sweet.



Magnum Bonum Passion Fruit. (See page 106)

General List of Fruit Trees—Continued

PLUMS, JAPANESE

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Immense croppers and very hardy, but inferior in flavor to English Plums.

Ballena (E)—Light Yellow, delicious
Burbank (M)—Fruit round, cherry-red, sweet and juicy.

Formosa (E)—Rich yellow, firm.

Gaviota (M)—Cherry-red, large.

Gold (M)—Distinct, juicy, prolific.

Kelsey (L)—Large, yellow flesh.

October Purple (L)—Large, yellow flesh.

Ogon (E)—Large, yellow, splendid flavor.

Plumcot (L)—Blood Plum, apricot flavor.

Red June (E)—Red, flesh yellow.

Santa Rosa (E)—Large, crimson flesh

Satsuma (M) (Blood)—Dark red.

Sultan (M)—Large, very sweet.

Tunks' Seedling (M)—Red, good.

Wickson (M)—Large, heavy cropper.

Wickson Seedling (M)—Heavy cropper

Mr. S. W. P.—, Springwood, 30/11/22

"I am very glad to be able to tell you that all the fruit trees you sent me (53 in all) are now in leaf and many have been in blossom; the vines and pines have also been a success."

PRUNES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Grow well in hot or cold climates, used either ripe or for drying.

Felleberg or Italian Prune—Medium long, oval, flesh rich yellow, cling.

Giant—Fruit of largest size, deep purple, heavy cropper.

Oregon Silver—Huge, bear heavily in warm districts, cling.

Prune d'Agen (French Prune)—Oval, flesh yellow.

Pacific—Large, oval, one of the best drying.

Robe de Sergeant—Similar to Prune d'Agen, heavy bearer.

Tragedy—Early, fruit large, oblong, pointed, yellow flesh, rich.

QUINCES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Quinces are very hardy, and will thrive in moist low situations, where other fruit will not grow.

Apple-Shaped—Excellent.

Large Portugal—Large, good.

Missouri Mammoth—Very large.

Pear-Shaped—Large and good.

Reas' Mammoth—Very early.

Smyrna—Delicious flavor, keeps well.

STRAWBERRIES

We can supply strong, well rooted plants of the following standard varieties, postage 6d. dozen, 1s. 3d. 100 extra.

Illawarra—Large, early, grand flavor, hardy, prolific. Price 2s. dozen, 10s. 100.

Phenomenal—Early, large, splendid color and flavor, hardy. 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

Creswell's Seedling—An excellent market sort. 1s. 6d. dozen, 6s. 100

Annetta—Very early and hardy. 1s. 6d. dozen, 6s. 100.

Sunbeam—Large and well colored. 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

Melba—Heavy cropper. 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.

Malakoff—Very early. 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

Marguerite—Favorite market. 1s. 6d. dozen, 6s. 100.

Royal Sovereign—Scarlet. 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

Prices per 1,000 on application.

Mrs. S. J.—, Warner's Bay, Boolarwee 31/8/22

"I wish to thank you for the splendid plants you sent. Six have lovely sprays of blossoms that are the admiration of everyone who sees them"

CITRUS FRUITS

See also Special Collection offered on page 106.

OUR Citrus Fruit Trees are specially grown for us in one of the best districts near Sydney and are all healthy, sturdy trees, having plenty of fibrous roots, which will transplant well. They have all been grown in new land, and will be found to be of exceptional quality. If sold out of any varieties we will substitute nearest sort, unless otherwise instructed. Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen, £10 hundred. Those priced 3s. each, are 30s. dozen, £11 hundred.

ORANGES

Bahia or Navel—Large, thin skin.

Blood—Early, juicy, deep red.

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, thin skin, delicious, good cropper.

Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, fine flavor. 3s.

Groverley Navel—Thin skin, large, sweet. 3s.

Holdfast—Large, hangs late.

Homassassa—Smooth thin skin.

Jaffa—Large, almost seedless.

Joppa—Early, rich, juicy, practically seedless, regular bearer.

Mediterranean Sweet—Early, prolific

Navelencia—Large, juicy, good size, ripens late, very hardy. 3s.

Parramatta—Large, very prolific.

Queen—Large, splendid flavor.

Rio—Large, thin skin, heavy cropper.

Siletta—Enormous crops, large and very juicy.

St. Michael's—Large, good.

Teneriffe—Similar to St. Michael's.

Thompson Improved Navel—Ripens early, excellent for market. 3s.

ORANGES—Continued

Valencia Late—Large and rich.

Washington Navel—Large, rich. 3s.

White Siletta—Early, very juicy.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

Cumquat—Fruit small and round.

Poor Man's Orange—Large, skin thick

Seville—The best variety for preserves

MANDARINS

3s. each. 30s. dozen, £11 hundred

Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large and delicious flavor, warm climates.

Canton—Large, very prolific.

Dansy—Sweet and juicy.

Ellendale Beauty—Huge, pale color.

Emperor—Largest, best for market.

Feutrell's Early—Thin skin, good.

Imperial—Earliest, good cropper.

Jacob's Special—Ripens early.

Oonshiu—Seedless and hardy.

Parker's Special—Large, excellent.

Scarlet—Reddish-yellow, large.

Thorny—An immense bearer, flat.

LEMONS AND LIMES

2s. 6d. ea., 27s. 6d. doz., £10 hundred. We offer a splendid stock of Lemons, and other varieties of the Citrus family, including:—

East Indian Limes—Large, juicy. 3s.

Heong Long Lemons—Large, coarse.

Lisbon Lemons—Best all-round.

Messina Lemons—Very fine quality.

Persian Limes—Small, very juicy. 3s.

Shaddocks—Large, preserving.

Sweet Rind Lemon—First-class, thin skin.

Sicily Lemons—Juicy.

Thornless Lisbon Lemon—Large.

Villa Franca Lemon—Thin skin, firm, very juicy.

West Indian Limes—Small, best for limejuice.

Citrons—Preserving and peel.

GRAPE FRUIT (Improved Pomelow)

Marsh Seedless—Medium, thin rind. 3s.

Triumph—Medium size, not bitter. 3s.

Sundries for Garden, Farm and Orchard

We have only space in this Seed Annual to just mention these, but we are publishing a special pamphlet with all particulars and prices, and shall be very pleased to post copies to those interested.

LABOR SAVING TOOLS FOR FARM AND ORCHARD.

We have now arranged to stock the Planet Jnr. line of farm and garden tools. These machines have an excellent reputation for design and durability. The Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Seed Drills etc., can all be well recommended. For small areas, and for sowing Clovers, Lucerne and other seeds broadcast, even on large areas, either of the two following will be found very efficient—The Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower and the Columbia Seed Sower.

All particulars on application.

SPRAY PUMPS.

In the equable climate of Australia insect, fungous and other pests are likely to do considerable damage unless controlled by timely spraying. To do this efficiently and with ease a well designed and soundly made pump is necessary. For gardens, orchards, and any moderate areas, the Crescent Spray Pump, for use with bucket or kerosene tin, is very useful and economical. A better pump, and more easily used, is the Mysto Knapsack Sprayer (Eclair pattern.) This has a copper tank and is carried on the shoulders.

All particulars on application.

SPRAYING MATERIAL.

There are three main classes of plant pests which can be controlled by spraying.

Insects that eat or chew foliage, fruit or flower, such as worms, caterpillars, slugs, codlin moth, etc. To combat these, there is nothing better than Arsenate of Lead, either in paste or powder form.

Insects that suck the sap and plant juices, such as aphids, scale, thrip, red spider, etc. To treat these a contact spray must be used, such as Lime and Sulphur Solution, Harbas, Nicotine, Tobacco Water and Soft Soap, and Benzole Emulsion.

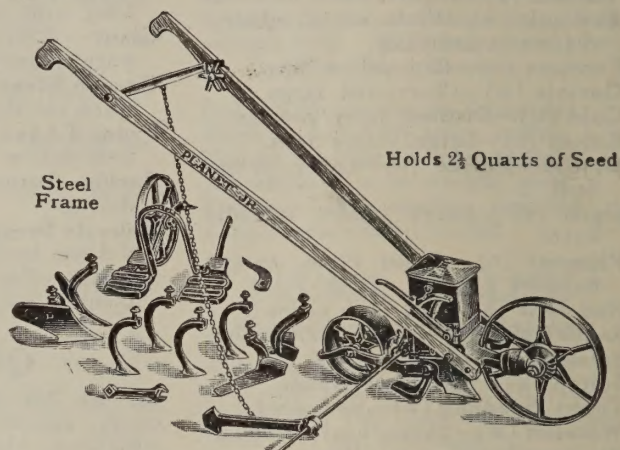
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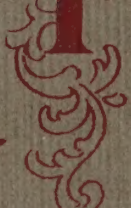
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